The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Y L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1856. VOL. 6---NO. 52.

OCRATIC PIONEER.

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POETRY.

A PRIZE POEM.

e Burning of the Lexington.

BY THE MILFORD BARD

ested on the sea; the moonbeams
wide waste of rolling waters shone;
rious sun had set in western skies,
e dim stars looked down like angel's
eyes;
ey wept in heaven the approaching
doom,
ropped their tears on that untimely
tomb.
ands were pressed with many a
generous token;
e embrace once o'er, and farewell
spoken,
rant boat swift leaves the crowded
shore.
erish'd friends they shall behold
no more;
e deck they strain their anxious
eyes,
ening drops her curtain o'er the
skies;
r the waters where the wanderers
sleep,
rth that band upon the treacherous
deep;
ought of friends to whom they
should return,
ught alas! those friends so soon
would mourn;
ful dreams, they think no more
they roam,
d again the happy halls of home;
d and age, and beauty brightly
bl
tless of danger on the dark waves
rest,
lo! there came upon the ear a cry,
word "fire!" runs roaring through
the sky;
d flames flash upon the foaming
flood,
wide waters seem one sea of blood;
cold blast dread Azriel comes in
ire,
his dark wings, and fans the fearful
fire;
r the deck, and with dishevelled
hair,
e sad victims, shr'eking in despair.
re is my son?" the frantic father
cries,
where my sire?" the weeping son
replies.
hat scene of terror and alarms,
oman, wailing, throws her ivory
arms;
all she perish? nay, one effort saves,
launch the boats upon the boiling
waves
e lost! oh, God! they sink to rise
no more,
dred voices mingle in the roar;
post to post the affrighted victims
fly,
the red flames illumine sea and sky;
eous look of infancy appeals
p, but oh! what heart in time of
danger feels?
ave a mother's—see her clasp her
boy;
g she looks to find her second joy;
s him now, and with a transport
wild:
save, oh! save," she cries, "my
drowning child."
d her arms, and in the next red
wave,
her and her children found a grave;
in her arms, her boy hath sunk to
rest,
d is pillow'd on her clay cold breast;
er's love not death itself can part;
s her dying children to her heart;
n would perish more than once, to
save
looming boys from ocean's awful
grave.
! a sail!" a hundred voices rave.
dim distance of the brilliant wave,
es, and hope cheers up those hearts
again;
hall be saved—alas! that hope is
vain;
stard wretch beholds the imploring
crew,
on the burning boat, then bids adieu;
them to perish in a watery grave.
than stretch his coward hand to
save.
ou inhuman being, be thy name
n's watchword, and a mark of
shame;
h the tiger what to thee is given,
thee scoff of man, the scorn of
heaven;
those mother's mourning tears thine
own,
uman feelings melt thy heart of stone,
er the ice cold sea the victims swim
limbs are helpless and their eyes
grow dim;
cries for help they yield their linger-
ing breath,
e by one they close their eyes in
death;
blazing wreck one moment shines
more bright,
ry is heard, and all around is night;
moon hath set; a darkness shrouds
the lea,
oice is heard upon that moonless sea
pity spread her wings upon the gale,
few are left to tell the dreadful tale.
downy beds, and from their joyous
sleep,
Full many an eye afar, shall wake to weep;
Full many a heart, a hapless parent mourn,
From friends and home, alas! untimely
torn.
Fair Baltimore, thy children too must
weep
A father, husband, brother in the deep,
And beauteous eyes shall ften melt in
tears,
O'er the sad tale, in future days and years;
The lisping child will to its mother cling,
And ask what day will home its father
bring.
Alas! poor child, no father comes to thee,
He sleeps unshrouded in the dark blue
sea
No more the mother, when the day is
done,
Shall long to look upon her gifted son;
No more shall clasp him to her beating
breast,
And breathe a prayer that he may yet be
blest:
Far from his mother's mourning heart he
sleeps,
Nor knows the friend who o'er his fate now
weeps.
How many a tear shall yet, alas! be shed
O'er that wide tomb, that holds so many
dead;
Mysterious are thy ways, oh, God! yet
just
Thou art in all things. Let us bow, and
trust.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From "Life in the West."

A STARTLING ADVENTURE.

In the summer of 1815 I was travelling on business in the western part of Tennessee That portion of the State which lies between the Tennessee and the Mississippi was at that time a wild dreary forest. No roads—nothing but horse paths—through the woods; and the only marks to guide the traveler upon his journey were the 'blazes' and 'notches' upon the trees. I was dressed in true back-woods fashion, and I rode a fiery mustang, with a mane and tail as white as snow, a beautiful arched neck, and an eye like an eagle He was a perfect beauty, and as fleet as the wind. Across his back I had thrown a pair of saddle bags containing on one side a dozen 'pones' of corn bread and a piece of bacon, and to balance them there was a 'pile of rocks' in the other end in the shape of two thousand dollars in gold, which I had collected and was transporting them to a bank in Kentucky, to be disposed of for eastern exchange. Two large wooden stirrups hung dangling from my saddle, and the holsters in front contained two beauties, in the shape of enormous pistols. Over these, to keep them dry, were the squirrel skin covers.

I had been riding for several hours, swimming the rivers that crossed my path, snuffing in the rich perfume of the flowers, watching the squirrels playing about in the tree tops, and listening to the music which issued from throats of the thousand of bright winged songsters with which the woods abounded. I had not seen a solitary human being since morning, and night was rapidly approaching; indeed, it had already begun to grow dark, and I had made up my mind that I would have to 'camp out for the night.' I was looking around to select some good place, when I was startled by the neighing of a horse ahead of me, and presently I saw two men approaching me on horseback. They were rough looking fellows, dressed in hunting shirts, and with squirrel caps on their heads. I did not like their looks, and, unseen by them, I drew up my pistols, and casting my eye forward, I saw one of the men make a motion I did not like. I resolved that if they proved to be what I suspected I would give a hard fight, and die bravely.

'Pshaw! what a fool I was!' thought I, as they rode up and bade me good evening. We conversed for a few minutes, when one of them said:

'My youngster, what have you got in your saddle-bags that rattles so?'

'Nails,' I replied.

'Nails!' said he. 'Eh, Bill, let's examine the article and see!' and he caught hold of my horse by the bit.

Quick as lightning I drew my pistols and pointing a muzzle to each of their hearts, said:

'Gentlemen, a motion to draw a weapon, and that motion seals your fate!'

They were completely taken by surprise, and wheeling their horses around, struck off into the forest. After getting a few rods off, one of them raised his fist in a threatening attitude. I drew the trigger of my right hand pistol, and the villain's arm fell upon his saddle; and, uttering a yell of agony, they darted off into the woods. I reloaded my pistol, struck my spurs into my horse's sides, and after ten miles of the fastest riding I ever experienced, I reached a log house where I put up for the night.

Two years after the incident just noted took place I was travelling down the Mississippi on an old fashioned boat, when my attention was attracted to an individual on board whom I thought I had met before, but where, I could not tell. I was determined to follow him up, and see if I could not call to mind where we had met, and under what circumstances. At last I found an opportunity to get a look at him, as he was seated on an old barrel head earnestly engaged in a game of 'seven up' and looking over his shoulder, perceived that two fingers of his right hand were missing.—The game progressed, until, in an exciting moment he arose and shaking his fist in the face of his opponent, in answer to some remark of his concerning the game, exclaimed:

'I swear you lie!'

I placed my hand upon his shoulder and turned him around.

'Ah! ha!' exclaimed I, 'we've met before!'

Lifting his maimed hand, his face turned as white as a sheet, and, hoarse with passion, he vociferated:

'Yes, we have met before, in the woods of Tennessee, and I have sworn that you shall die!—Take that!'

And the wretch attempted to draw a pistol from his coat, but the trigger caught in the ragged lining of his pocket—it went off, and he rolled over into the muddy waters of the Mississippi—a corpse!

THE COLPORTEUR AND MAN WITH A JUG.

About six years ago a Colporteur of the American Tract Society was travelling on horseback through one of the most mountainous portions of Cherokee, Georgia, laden with books for distribution and sale. When passing through a narrow gorge between two hills, where was scarcely room for more than one person to pass, he met a man with a jug. The jug had no handle, but was held by an old, greasy leathern string tied around the neck. The Colporteur accosted him:

'Good morning, sir, can I sell you a book?'

'No, sir; I have no money,' was the reply.

'Where are you going, my friend, with your jug?'

'To the still-house, sir.'

'Suppose you take the money with which you propose to buy the whisky, and buy a good book, and go home without the whiskey, and read the book, and I promise it will be better for you.'

'But, sir, I have no money—I am to get the whiskey on credit.'

'Well, my friend, I will make another proposition--I will buy your jug and give you a book for it. You can then go home and read your book, and do without the liquor. What do you say to that?'

The man with the jug hesitated awhile, and then replied, 'I will let you have the jug.'

The Colporteur took the jug and gave him a copy of the Temperance Manual, and, hanging his new purchase on his arm, journeyed on till night, when he gave the jug to the lady of the house at which he spent the night. He visited several families before night, however, carrying the jug, which was a great matter of astonishment and wonder to all who saw him, and the question was frequently asked, 'What are you doing with that jug?'

The Colporteur heard nothing more of the man from whom he bought the jug until this year, during the sitting of the Supreme Court in the county of C——, six years having elapsed. Being at court, still engaged in colporteurage for the Tract Society, he was accosted by a gentleman with the inquiry:

'Do you remember trading for a jug, several years ago, in the hills about here?'

'I do,' replied the Colporteur.

'Yonder,' said the gentleman, pointing to a sober looking man, 'is the man from whom you bought it. He was at the time you met him a drunkard—a pest to society. Now he is a sober man, and has been ever since the day you took the jug away from him. He is now an orderly and consistent member of the church, and enjoys religion. He is industrious and supports his family well; whereas while he owned the jug he did little else than make his visits to the still-house, and fill and empty his jug.'

The Colporteur, feeling some interest, inquired of the man how the change was so suddenly wrought on him. 'Was it the tract?' 'No,' said he, 'it was your determination, and the interest you seemed to manifest in my welfare; and, besides this, *you took my jug*, and that set me thinking; then I went home and read the tract, and determined, by the help of God, I would never drink another drop, and I have been enabled to keep that promise.'

This is a plain, unvarnished tale, and shows how much may be done by strong personal efforts. 'Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days.'

Copied from an Exchange Paper.

'HOLD THEM LOOSELY, BROTHER.'

So sad an old man of four score years, as he walked over the possessions of a young brother. The walls of that great house were hung with gilded paper and every where the decorations of gold and silver made the house seem like a palace. The old man moved along in silence—now paused before mirrors, now before paintings rare and rich; his old fashioned shoes sinking uneasily into the velvet carpets—but at length he turned around with his placid face all a glow, as he whispered in a tender manner, 'hold them lightly brother, hold them loosely.'

The old man's words were full of wisdom; in the light of eternity were they spoken, for he had seen the utter vanity of earth, and the things thereof. He had been reared poor—reared in poverty, continued in poverty—with a heart large as the world, yet lacking the means to scatter blessings as he would, because of his dearth of gold. His little brother had in his early years been as a child to him.—Most earnestly did he labor that the orphan might know no want; many a meal he denied himself that the motherless boy might not go hungry; and it almost broke his heart when as he approached the pale of manhood, he wandered from his sheltering care and went away to distant lands.

Many a year passed and misfortunes crowded upon the elder brother. Wife and children died and left him a weary but patient pilgrim to travel on alone.

There came no tidings of his charge; 'Alas' he said 'Robert has forgotten God and me,' and he prayed for him daily.—On, still on, traveled time, robbing him of his manly strength and manly grace; dimming his sight and laying the silvery tints upon his brown hair, and when he was getting ready to depart, there came to him news of Robert's return. Oh! how that heart ladened with four score years, seared with the sorrows of a pilgrim's fate, and saddened by a sense of neglect and desolation, leaped again. It seemed as if the vigor of his youth flowed like molten fire through his sluggish veins and filled them nigh to bursting.

He came—the boy of his love, of his care; a man yet young, though bearing the scars of the worldly struggle. He came a rich man; ready to repay four fold, as far as worldly goods could do so, the sacrifices of his aged brother.

He built himself a magnificent house, to gratify his fancy. The rooms were spacious, the halls wide and of noble proportions, the furniture sumptuous, and for the first time he was taking his brother from place to place, that he might admire and be pleased with him. At last they came to one apartment, before which the younger brother paused, turned as if to speak, but resting himself, cautiously opened the door and watched his brother as he entered. It was fitted up with plain, old fashioned furniture; there was no carpet on the floor there—rude beams over head.—Six straight-backed antiquated chairs stood against the wall, together with a table of venerable oak. An old-fashioned beaufat was setting in one corner, a sampler very much faded and enclosed in a black frame, hung between the window and an arm chair, whose age was over one hundred years, occupied a nook in the corner of the fireplace.

The old man stood still in silence for a moment, then reverently took off his hat.—His thin lips were quivering, large tears stood in his light blue eyes, which ever and anon he shut as if mastering some strong emotion. Then he bent forward, and resting his clasped hands upon the old chair back, he murmured, 'my mother,' and there came up a sob from the depth of his agitated heart; his head fell upon his hands and he wept like a child.

It was very touching to see the few gray hairs fluttering on his temples—and still more, as the hale and vigorous brother folded his arms about that bowed down form, murmuring, 'I must take care of you now. This is your room. Many miles have I travelled to gather the scattered furniture together, that was so dear to us in the old homestead. Strangers have sat here often since she died, but nevertheless, it is mother's chair. Welcome home, my brother.'

It is long since the old man went to his better rest, but his words still sound in our ears, 'hold them loosely, brother,' and we have been tempted, often, to exclaim, when beholding those to whom God has given great gifts or lovely possessions—'hold them loosely, brother.'

From the Raleigh Standard

DEATH OF A MISER—MELANCHOLY CASE.

Some four weeks ago, there arrived in this city by the western cars, in the extreme of destitution, an old lady who gave her name as Mrs. Catharine Alberty—her age she said was 75 years. She was miserably clad, and was bent by age and want. She had been passed over the road, from Salisbury, free of charge, as an act of charity, and on her arrival here, rented a small back room from a tenant of Mr. John Kane's. She had no visible means of providing herself with the commonest necessaries of life and had not, she said, a penny in the world.

The attention of the neighbors was soon attracted to her and she became at once the recipient of their sympathy and bounty, Her health, however, rapidly declined, and she was gratuitously attended by Dr. W. H. McKee, and pecuniarily assisted, also, by him and others; but on Monday last, at noon, death ended her sufferings.

After her death, in searching among her miserable rags, making arrangements for her interment, a large sum of money and the evidences of other property to a considerable amount were discovered in an old barrel. In two or three filthy bundles was found, in gold and silver, the sum of $2,500; also, amongst her papers, the scrip for 20 shares of stock in the New-Albany railroad—letters relative to her plantation in Kentucky, and a mass of other property both curious and valuable. A small sign-board was also found with the inscription—'Mrs. Catharine Alberty; Indian Doctress.' She appears, too, to have added the mistery of fortune-telling to her profession, but from her feeble health was unable to follow either. She had told some of her neighbors that she was originally from France, which country she left when about two years of age; that she had been raised at Lexington Ky., but that lately she had been living in Columbia, S. C, and in this latter place she had recently been robbed of money to the amount of $2,400. There appears to be some truth in this last statement, as a letter from the sheriff of that District, had been found, informing her of the arrest of the robbers, and of the probability of her recovering the major portion of the stolen money. A letter, apparently from her husband had also been found, in which he is spoken of as 'Capt. Alberty,' but beyond this, no clue is yet obtained to her relatives or friends, if any. Her affairs are not yet all arranged, but they are in the hands of gentlemen who will see them properly attended to.

The deceased appears to have moved in what is termed good society, with, however, but few of the advantages of education. She died in the midst of strangers, in misery and in want—denying herself what was needful for her sustenance—pleading poverty in its most abject form, but with ample means about her for rendering herself and others happy and comfortable. An awful picture, truly, of the withering effect of avarice.

PRETTY GOOD.—An extensive and wealthy lumberman in a neighboring county is the father of a hard case of a boy. Being desirous of reforming him, he offered, as an inducement, to give the proceeds of the lumber from two thousand hemlock logs, provided he would go to school and behave himself for one year. Young hopeful remained silent for some time after listening to the proposition. Finally in reply to his father's interrogation. 'What do you say, my son?' he said, 'Call it pine logs, dad, and I'll go it'

ROWLAND HILL AND THE ROBBER.

An anecdote has been related of the remarkable conduct of Rowland Hill to a highway robber, whom he reclaimed by great kindness, and took into his employ.—In a funeral sermon preached at his decease, he gives the following remarkable account:—

'Many persons present were acquainted with the deceased, and have had it in their power to observe his character and conduct. They can bear witness that I speak the truth when I assert, that, for a considerable number of years past, he has proved himself a perfectly sober, honest, industrious, and religious man; faithfully performing, as far as lay in his power, the duties of his station in life, and serving God with constancy and zeal. And yet this very man—this virtuous and pious man—was once a robber on the highway. More than thirty years ago, he stopped me on the public road, and demanded my money. Not at all intimidated, I argued with him; I asked what could induce him to pursue so iniquitous and dangerous a course of life. 'I have been a coachman,' said he, 'but am now out of place; and not being able to get a character, can obtain no employment, and therefore am obliged to resort to this means of gaining subsistence.' I desired him to call upon me; he promised he would; and he kept his word. I talked further with him, and offered to take him into my service. He consented; and, ever since that period, he has served me faithfully; and not me only, but he has faithfully served his God. And instead of finishing his life in a public ignominious manner, with a depraved and hardened mind, as he probably would soon have done, he has died in peace, rejoicing in hope, and prepared, we trust, for the society 'of just men made perfect.' 'Till this day, this extraordinary occurrence has been confined to his breast and mine; I have never mentioned it even to my dearest friend.'

THE FATHER AND HIS DAUGHTER.

During a series of religious meetings, held in the school-house of a small village, a very little girl became much interested for the salvation of her soul. Her father, a hater of holiness, who lived next door to the place of meeting, finding that his little daughter was so much interested in the meetings, and had been forward to be prayed for, strictly forbade her again entering the 'house of prayer.' The poor little girl was much oppressed, and knew not what to do, but obeyed her father until the next meeting was nearly half through, then slipping out without his knowledge, and getting through a hole in the back yard fence, she hastily ran to the meeting. It was some time before her father missed her, but when he found her gone, he went immediately to the meeting, where she was on her knees, with others whom the people of God were praying for. So enraged was he, that he went directly forward, and took her in his arms, to carry her from the place. As he raised her from her knees, she looked up with a heavenly smile, and said: 'It is too late now, pa; I have given my heart to the Saviour.' This was too much for the hardened sinner: he, too, sunk on his knees, while he was prayed for; and very soon he found that Saviour he had in vain attempted to shut out from his daughter's heart.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.—The following shows the names and characters of the Presidential candidates:

For President.	Vice President.
National Democracy.	
James Buchanan, Pa.	J. C. Breckinridge, Ky.
Black Republican.	
John C. Fremont, S. C.	W. L. Dayton, N. J.
Know-Nothing.	
Millard Fillmore, N. Y.	A. J. Donelson, Tenn
K. N. Bolters.	
N. P. Banks, Jr., Mass.	Wm F. Johnston, Pa
K. N. Sub Bolters.	
R. F. Stockton, N. J.	Kenneth Rayner, N. C.
Abolition.	
Gerrit Smith, N. Y.	S. McFarland, Pa.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—The Whig State Convention met here to-day, sixteen counties being represented. They adopted the Lexington Whig platform, adding a resolution that Congress should pass stringent laws to prohibit the importation of foreign paupers and felons, and that the time for the naturalization of foreigners should be lengthened. Also, that this Convention deem it impolitic to make any nominations and recommend to the Whigs of the Union to do the same and hold no National Convention, but let every Whig vote for the candidate whose principles conform nearest to his own.

NOT TAKEN YET.—The $1,000 bet offered in the Courier a few days since, that Kentucky would vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge in November next, has not yet been taken. We now have still further inducements to offer. We will pay $50 in gold to the person who will accept the proposition and put up the money, or the same amount to any one who will bring such a customer to this office. Here's a glorious chance for sanguine K. N.'s to invest.—*Lou. Courier.*

THE ADVANTAGE OF TEMPERANCE DRINK A drowning boy was recently rescued in Boston, Mass., by a Mr. Lemon, whereupon a bystander remarked, that the little fellow would have perished, had it not been for *Lemon-aid*. The fellow was promptly arrested.

SENATOR WADE OF OHIO.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, after Mr. Wade, of Ohio, had made a speech on the Kansas bill, his colleague, Mr. Pugh, said 'he had spoken like a blackguard.'

'I can't find bread for my family,' said a lazy fellow. 'Nor I,' added an industrious miller, 'I am obliged to work for it.'

POLITICAL.

GEN. JACKSON'S FAME VINDICATED BY HIS SON ANDREW JACKSON.

The son of Andrew Jackson could not remain silent whilst the sanctity of his father's confidential letters was being violated for wicked purpose by men who owe all they have and are to his friendship. The following from the Nashville (Tennessee) Union will be read with universal interest:

A LETTER FROM THE HERMITAGE.—The following letter from Mr. Andrew Jackson will be read with great interest throughout the country. It was prompted by no feelings of a political character, 'but from the highest sense of honor and justice towards the memory of his venerated father. The scandalous use and abuse that have been recently made of the private and confidential letters of Gen. Jackson, thrown out in a disconnected manner, and frequently by extracts, creating an impression foreign from his intention, for purely partisan purposes, had shocked the sensibilities of all right-thinking people.

Mr. Jackson has pursued a quiet and unostentatious life, taking no active part in the politics of the country, further than to discharge the duties of a good citizen. He has come thus reluctantly before the public from a stern sense of duty to the memory of his illustrious father. The public will not fail to sympathize with him in the circumstances that have required him to do so. The only son, the heir, the executor of Gen. Jackson, the tenant of the Hermitage, standing, as it were, a sentinel at his tomb, the duty was imperative, and he would have been unworthy of the trust had he remained longer silent:

HERMITAGE, June 26, 1856.

Gentlemen: Be kind enough to give the following letter insertion in your paper:

Within the last few weeks several individuals, claiming to have been *personal* friends of General Andrew Jackson, have published letters addressed to themselves, under the seal of confidence and friendship, which were never intended for publication, and are calculated to wound the feelings of many persons who stood high in the estimation of Gen. Jackson to the close of life. The object of these publications is so manifestly for the advancement of petty, personal ambition, and to injure or destroy those who stand in the way of their mousing schemes, that no good motive can possibly be attributed to those who are gratifying a morbid public appetite. It seems that they are willing, for the gratification of their own passions, to raise the curtain of the past, open *fires* over which the ashes have long since gathered, and destroy, as far as their puny efforts can accomplish it, the universal veneration with which the name of Gen. Jackson is regarded.

The undersigned, as the *adopted son, executor and trusted friend* of Gen. Jackson, protests most solemnly against this unscrupulous use of the *private* and *confidential* correspondence of his father, and he appeals most confidently to the public to *sustain* him in this protest; he, himself, was the repository of most *of his father's* private papers, and has never consented to the publication *of any of them*, because he believes that no such publication can be made, with justice to the memory of the deceased, until the men who served with him have passed from the stage of action. It would, however, be unfair to the feelings of those who may have been touched by the extracts or full letters from General Jackson, heretofore published, to withhold the testimony of the undersigned, that up to the close of his life he entertained for President Polk and Hon. James Buchanan the highest esteem and affection. In many conversations during his declining years, when in full freedom of fireside ease, he spoke freely of their eminent services and moral worth; on no occasion did he ever intimate to his family that his confidence in them had abated, or his kindly feelings towards them undergone any change. It is well known to all who were well acquainted with Gen. Jackson that he clung with intense pertinacity to the interests of those 'whom he regarded as friends—as *somewhat dependants*, and whom he had raised up by his patronage.' These persons frequently (as can and might easily be shown) appealed earnestly to him for assistance in advancing their own schemes and views *even* to the close of his life. Whilst suffering under a painful, withering disease, and earnestly pressed by every artful suggestion, he would have been more than human if he had not *permitted expressions of momentary irritation* to creep into private letters, and the fault of their expression was not in him who wrote, but rather in those whom he unwisely trusted.

The letter of General Jackson in regard to Mr. Buchanan, written in February, 1845, (dated 28th,) extracts of which have been recently published, is precisely *one* of the character, and written under the circumstances above alluded to, and did not contain any deliberate conviction of his mind, as is simply shown by his cordial treatment of Mr. Buchanan during his whole administration—his appointment to Russia—his subsequent recommendation of him to others, and the fireside conversations with his family, to which I have before alluded.

It is not the intention of the undersigned in this *publication* to interfere in the political conflicts of the day, or to do anything further than to protect the reputation and fame of his father, and preserve the consistency and harmony of a character dear to the whole American people.

ANDREW JACKSON.

MORE ACCESSIONS OF OLD-LINE WHIGS TO THE STANDARD OF BUCHANAN.

The last Mansfield (O.) Shield and Banner states that Hocking Hunter, Esq., the Hon. Thomas Ewing, formerly an Old-Line Whig United States Senator, and Secretary of the Treasury under General Harrison, and James Stanberry, formerly a Whig member of Congress from the Licking District, have come out openly for Buchanan and Breckenridge. So also has William L. Strong, late a Whig merchant at Mansfield, Ohio.

The Zanesville Aurora is informed by an Old-Line Whig from Belmont county, that it is all right for Buchanan. In that county Fremont's vote will be less than Fillmore's.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Post, writing from Cleveland, Ohio, says that 'many of the best and most influential of the Old Line Whigs of that city will vote for Mr. Buchanan as the representative of a national principle and opposed to sectionalism—men who think and believe there are other interests at stake in this contest, that override the question of negroism; and you may rely upon it, for every renegade Democrat that goes over to the Republicans in that part of Ohio ten Old-Line Whigs will come over to Buchanan.'

GOING–GOING–GONE!

Since the nomination of 'Buck and Breck' (says the Savannah Georgian) there has been a perfect *stampede* among the Democratic Know Nothings of Alabama—one wild rush back into the Democratic fold. The Montgomery *Journal (Whig)* says:

Shortridge, Campbell, Baker, Wm. R. Smith, Hardy, Withers, and a host of other Democrats are shaking off the dust of Know Nothingism in their haste to reach their respective holes in the old Democratic den. In addition to those, there are large numbers of their leaders who have their horses already tied out, ready to start at a convenient moment.

Shortridge here mentioned was the Know Nothing candidate for Governor last year. Smith is the distinguished Know Nothing member of Congress from the Tuscaloosa District, whose great speech against foreigners and the Pope, is we dare say in the possession of all our American friends. In the list should be embraced Bethea, Senator from the City and County of Mobile.

Nor would the case seem to be much different with the Alabama Whigs. So strong is the tendency which they have shown to rally under the Buchanan banner that it is proposed to run up the old Whig flag as the only means of keeping them out of the Democratic camp.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston (S. C.) Standard says:

A member of Congress, yesterday, bet ten thousand dollars that Mr. Buchanan would carry twelve Northern States—Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and California.

The recent Whig Convention at Louisville, Ky., by an overwhelming majority, repudiated the claims of Fillmore by voting down a resolution in his favor. The Louisville Times supplies some interesting facts, among them the following:

A member of the convention from Louisville, who has returned from a trip through several of the free States, stated on the street yesterday, that Mr Fillmore was not in the fight in any State in which he had been—that the contest was between Buchanan and Fremont—between Democracy and Freesoilism.

Another gentleman, a delegate to the convention from Hancock county, who has recently been North, returned home cured of both his Know-Nothingism and Fillmoreism. He stated to his friends that he found the Democracy of the North the only men who recognized the rights of the South.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—The Constitutionalist and Republic, of Augusta, contains the following card:

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD BY A MECHANIC.

To the Editor of the Constitutionalist:

I authorise you to offer a reward of fifty dollars for the proof that James Buchanan said in a speech in the United States Senate in 1838 as stated in some of the newspapers, that he 'considered ten cents a day was enough for a laboring man.'

It is the general belief with the Know-Nothings that mechanics have no sense. I have found no one that could make good this statement about 'Old Buck,' so I thought I would offer a reward for the desired information, that those who have got so much more sense than the mechanics, can turn their knowledge to some profit.

A MECHANIC.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 2[illegible], 1856.

To which the editor of that paper appends the following:

'The editor of this paper will give fifty dollars more.'

THE KANSAS BILL.—The bill providing for the admission of Kansas into the Union, which passed the Senate, requires an enumeration of the inhabitants of the Territory; a commission, to consist of five persons, of various shades of political opinion, and from different sections of the Union, to decide upon the eligibility of voters and register their names; an election of delegates to a Territorial Convention for the formation of a State constitution; the meeting of the Convention; annuls the test laws and other objectionable enactments passed heretofore by the Territorial Legislature; extinguishes squatter sovereignty; and permits persons who have left the Territory, from whatever cause, and who may return by October, and make it appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that they are, and intend to remain, *bona fide* citizens of the Territory, to exercise the right of suffrage at the election of delegates to the State Convention. Such are the main features of the bill, and it is believed that it will pass the House; though not without a desperate resistance on the part of the nigger worshippers.

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, July 15, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK;
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st District,	WM. F. MARTIN,	of Pasquotank.
2nd "	W. J. BLOW,	of Pitt.
3rd "	M. B SMITH,	of New Hanover.
4th "	GASTON H. WILDER,	of Wake
5th "	S. E. WILLIAMS,	of Alamance,
6th "	THOS. SETTLE, Jr.,	of Rock'ham.
7th "	R. P. WARING,	of Mecklenburg.
8th "	W. W. AVERY,	of Burke.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG.

FOR THE SENATE:

JOHN PARKER JORDAN.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:

WILLIAM A. HARNEY.

"ALL ADMIT THAT THE PEOPLE OF A TERRITORY, ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION TO FRAME A STATE CONSTITUTION, POSSESS THE SOLE, THE EXCLUSIVE POWER TO DETERMINE WHETHER SLAVERY SHALL OR SHALL NOT EXIST WITHIN ITS LIMITS."—*James Buchanan.*

LET IT BE REMEMBERED!

☞ *Let it be remembered,* that John A Gilmer denounced the present basis of representation as "DOWNRIGHT TYRANNY IN ITS MOST ODIOUS FORM!" And let it also be remembered, that if the present basis is altered to the white basis, as desired by Mr. Gilmer, the East will be shorn of her strength, and her power will be transferred to the *West!*

Let it be remembered, thot John A. Gilmer has declared that the issue has been fairly presented—"Free Suffrage, or a Free Convention, unrestricted by anything but the will of the people"—and that *he* "has chosen to support a FREE CONVENTION!"

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer introduced a proposition in the Legislature, proposing to distribute the school fund according to *white population!* Thus taking away from *Eastern* counties a large portion of money now spent for the education of their children, and transferring it to *Western* counties!

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer voted AGAINST the Free Suffrage Bill every time it came up before the Senate!

Let it be remembered, that the WESTERN ADDRESS, signed by JOHN A. GILMER, is now being actively circulated in the West, as a powerful argument why *Western* men should vote for him!

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer is opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—a measure of justice to the South, which commanded t e almost unanimous support of Southern representatives!

☞ We are gratified to learn that the "work goes bravely on" in the Currituck and Camden Senatorial contest. Col. Jones, who faithfully represented the interests of that District during the last session of the Legislature, and who is again the Democratic candidate, is working like a trooper in his own quiet but effective way; and the Democracy are entirely sanguine of his triumphant election over his competitor. Speed the cause!

☞ The trial of Mr. Brooks for caning Sumner took place in the Criminal Court of Washington City on Tuesday last. Sumner did not appear in Court. Brooks was fined $300.

☞ The Hon. Asa Biggs will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Map of Central America.

☞ We are in receipt of Peterson's **Magazine for August, with a diversified and attractive table of contents.**

ALL RIGHT!

We continue to receive the most cheering accounts of the progress of Gov. Bragg through the State. He is making a powerful impression every where he goes; and the swelling tide of popular enthusiasm is triumphantly bearing him on the bright goal of an unparalleled victory.

EASING DOWN!

The Asheville Spectator, a rabid Know-Nothing paper, whose editor (John D. Hyman) is the Know-Nothing Elector for the Ashville District, seems disposed to prepare the minds of his friends for the defeat of Mr. Gilmer. In appealing to them to come up to the support of Gilmer, he says:

"We call upon our American and Whig friends to rally to the support of John A. Gilmer. In the other conflicts let us not forget that a great deal depends upon the result of the Gubernatorial election. *Although we shall not regard it a test as to the Presidential election,* still it will have no little influence in determining the result in the latter case."

MORE DODGING!

Mr. Gilmer seems determined not to encounter Gov. Bragg in any of the strong Democratic counties. He seems to be afraid to meet the Democratic masses. We have already spoken of his dodging around to avoid the strong Democratic counties of Martin and Currituck, in neither of which could he be induced to make a speech.—We have now another dodge of the like character. When he got into the adjoining district, he steered clear of *Edgecombe*—Democratic Edgecombe! Now this is all very unfair, and very discreditable. Gov. Bragg has followed him into the very hottest hot-beds of Know-Nothingism—even unto the place called Old Trap, and gallantly bearded the lion in his den.—But Mr. Gilmer refuses to return the compliment by accompanying Gov. Bragg into Democratic strongholds. Indeed, he seems to be as much afraid of the masses of a strong Democratic county as the devil is of holy water. But the people will think of these things on the day of election; and these Democratic counties will pay their respects to him if he declined to pay his respects to them.

K. N. POLICY IN THE WEST.

The Asheville Spectator is one of the leading organs of Know-Nothingism in the West—its editor is a Know-Nothing Elector, and hence its authority as an exponent of the sentiments of Western Know-Nothings cannot be questioned. Let Eastern men read the following appeal which the Spectator addresses to the West, and say whether Mr. Gilmer is a safe man for the East:

THE WESTERN ADDRESS.—We publish this docume t in full on the first page of this paper, together with the names of the signers appended, among whom will be found the name of *John A. Gilmer,* the American candidate for Governor. As we take it for granted our readers know the origin of this Address and the circumstances attending its promulgation, independent of what it furnishes itself, we pass this by. We appeal to our readers to give the address a careful and impartial reading—those who have already read it would do well to read it again—and let it be borne in mind that SUCH ARE THE SENTIMENTS OF JOHN A. GILMER and for which it is sought *in the East,* to defeat his election. There Mr. Gilmer is identified with the address and it is claimed that Gov. Bragg is hostile to the sentiments therein contained. The Democrats throughout the entire east are denouncing Mr. Gilmer and opposing him with all their might, BECAUSE HE IS KNOWN TO FAVOR WESTERN INTERESTS; and, strange to say, appeals are made to the Western people to vote against Mr. Gilmer, who all the time has been one of their truest and best friends

Now we ask, in all fairness, if Mr. Gilmer is to lose strength in the East, because he is a Western man and devoted to Western interests, should he not *gain* strength, in the West, in the same proportion?

GOV. WISE INSULTED IN THE EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

The Richmond Enquirer, of Wednesday last, gives the following account of an assault made upon Gov. Wise, in his office in the Capitol. Hugh Pleasants is a brother of the late John Hampden Pleasants, and recently editor of a Know-Nothing paper in Baltimore:

About 9 o'clock, A. M, Monday morning, Gov. Wise was sitting at his table in the Capitol, attending to official business. His room was entered by Hugh R. Pleasants. He entered without knocking, without inquiry or usual salutation, and took a seat on the sofa in the room, in the rear of Mr. Wise's seat, which faced the door.—After sitting a few minutes, he rose, went towards the door and asked: "*Where is old Gizzard-foot?*" "Gizzard-foot is not in this morning is he?" Gov. Wise replied: "Yes sir, here he is—I am the man." He repeated the question and was replied to in the same way. Pleasants then said: "Well, by G—d! I didn't know you—and you are Gizzard-foot! and Ebo shin, are you?" Gov. Wsie said: "*I know you, sir*—you are Hugh Pleasants, are you?" With that he commenced with the most vulgar and taunting abuse, and Mr. Wise ordered him out of the room. He refused to go out. Mr. Wise then rose, and as he approached Pleasants, the letter put himself in the position of menace and assault, and squared off as if to give a blow. Mr. Wise took hold of him to put him out of the room, when he offered violent resistance, and Mr. Wise struck him a blow (which drew some little blood from his cheek) and kicked him out. The Messenger hearing Mr. Wise ordering Pleasants out, came and put him out of the Capitol.

The Marianna (Fla.) Patriot, hitherto neutral, has come out for Buchanan and Breckinridge, for the following sound reasons:

The approaching contest for President of this Republic, will be one of momentous consideration to the people of the United States, and particularly to the South; *it will be a contest between Democracy and Black Republicanism,* and if the right man is not elected, it will be fraught with danger and destruction to this Union. We consider the Democratic party the only national party in the Union, and we believe, therefore, that every man who loves the Constitution and the Union—legacies left us by our ancestors, and which should be cherished with untiring zeal and patriotism—should rally under the banner of Democracy. We consider the present campaign as between the North and South, and every Southern man should contribute his energies to the defence of the South, and aid in promoting peace and harmony throughout the country.

PROPOSITION FOR AN ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the House to-day the Democrats unsuccessfully voted to suspend the rules to take up the Senate's resolutions for fixing a certan day for the close of the session, while the republicans were decidedly opposed to it. The K. N's were divided, the larger part voting with the Democrats.

NO WAR.

It is now definitively settled, by the latest European advices, that Great Britain will not go to war with the United States in consequence of the dismissal of her Minister, Mr. Crampton, by our Government; nor will she even retaliate by dismissing Mr. Dallas, our Minister at the Court of St. James. The British Government have taken a sensible view of the matter, and are compelled to acknowledge, that, while no affront was intended by the U. S. Government to their own, yet that Mr. Crampton had rendered himself justly obnoxious to this Government by violating our neutrality laws. The tone of the English press is moderate and conciliatory; and some of them are very severe in their strictures upon Mr. Crampton's course. The London Times—the great thunderer of England—thus discourses of the matter in its issue of June 16th:

Here, therefore the matter rests. The question regards Mr. Crampton personally, and the American Cabinet declares that no discourtesy to England is intended. *We certainly think his conduct far from blameless. He appears to have acted with great levity and to have never sufficiently appreciated the importance of his acts or the dignity of his mission.* The blame, no doubt, rests in a great measure on those who left such a man at a post evidently above his abilities, and who, when his conduct had involved him in difficulties, persisted in keeping him there until it became a point of honor to maintain him.—His dismissal now, however it may be worded, is an act which reflects on the government as well as himself. It only remains to consider how such an act must be met. In such a case a government should not certainly lose sight of its own dignity; nor yet, on the other hand, forget that the circumstances of an act may alter the manner in which we should receive it. No doubt, should our government decide on breaking off intercourse with Mr. Dallas, they will be justified by the usual practice on such occasions. But the American government has, in addition to expressions of good will, which greatly diminish the significance of their act, made what we must consider great concessions on a subject of much more intrinsic importance than the enlistment question, and which may be considered an earnest of its friendly professions which we ought not to disregard. After declaring throughout the whole controversy that its own view of the Central American question admitted of no dispute, and that arbitration was inapplicable in the case, it constitutes the Minister at this Court a plenipotentiary to arrange this matter, and gives him, in case an understanding is not arrived at, the power of consenting to arbitration and naming an arbitrator. If, then, we dismiss Mr. Dallas, we commit ourselves to an approval of a Minister whose conduct it is impossible wholly to defend, and reject the friendly professions of the United States, vouched for as they are by offers of concession as regards the Central American difficulty which a week ago no one could have expected. On the other hand. if we keep Mr. Dallas we pocket an affront, but at the same time take advantage of a conciliatory offer. The balance of benefits is for the consideration of our statesmen. It may, indeed, occur to every one that these unexpected powers conferred on Mr. Dallas may be only a bribe to induce the Britishers more readily to pass over the affront to Mr. Crampton, and that when once the end is gained it will be easy to evade a settlement, to raise difficulties, to interpose delays, to practice "a masterly inactivity" until another victory is gained. This is, indeed, quite possible. But still we have no right to assume such a piece of double dealing; and by keeping Mr. Dallas here and accepting the American terms, we at once bind the Washington Cabinet to its own admissions, that the subject is a proper one for an immediate diplomatic arrangement, and, that failing, forms a fit case for arbitration. These are the considerations, for and against, by which Ministers will have to shape their course, and we look with confidence for a decision which, with a due regard to the national dignity, will be consistent with the preservation of peace and good will with the United States.

PLATFORM OF MR. FILLMORE.

"*I believe that Petitions to Congress, on the subject of slavery and the slave trade, ought to be received, read, and* RESPECTFULLY *considered by the representatives of the people!*"

"*I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union,* UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, *so long as slaves are held therein.*"

"*I am in favor of Congress exercising all the Constitutional power it possesses, to abolish the internal slave trade* BETWEEN THE STATES."

"*I am in favor of* IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION *for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia!*"

"*I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present Administration in the general management of our national affairs,* AS SHOWN IN RE-OPENING SECTIONAL AGITATION *by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise!*"

In addition to the above deliberately expressed opinions, Mr. Fillmore, while in Congress, *voted*

1. *In favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia—even going so far as to support Gott's resolution in favor of allowing the negroes themselves to vote on the question!*

2. *In favor of abolishing the inter-State slave trade.*

3. *In favor of our Government receiving a black woolly-headed simi-savage negro Minister from Hayti, to associate with gentlemen, in the Court circles of Washington.*

4. And to make the platform as brief as possible: *He voted and acted with Joshua R. Giddings, John Q. Adams, Slade, Corwin, & Co., and against all national men and southern measures, from first to last.*

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The President has appointed Thomas E. Miller of Ohio, as consul in Bordeaux, and Isaac W. Benditch consul at Constantinople.

☞ The New York Tribune having denied it, now says "It is a fact that Col. Fremont was married by a Catholic Priest."

[*For the Pioneer.*

MR. EDITOR—We understand the Know Nothings here have sent off for Mr. Rayner, their great leader, to come to their aid, saying, "help me Rayner, or I sink;" and that he is to be here on the 17th inst. They think the honest, independent freemen of old Gates have need to be taught by Mr. Rayner how to vote. Now, if I be not greatly mistaken, the plain, hard-working, hard-fisted, sunburnt, farmers and mechanics of this county, who have been raised up by republican fathers, think they know just as well how to vote to suit themselves—in order to protect their rights and liberties, as Mr. Rayner, or any other *would be leader* or office seeking politician, can teach them. They know that the Constitution under which we live, allows them the right of opinion in all matters, civil and religious, freely and independently at the ballot box—"none daring to molest or make them afraid" in the enjoyment and exercise of any of their rights. They are therefore going to think for themselves and act for themselves—vote in their own way, and worship their maker "according to the dictates of their own consciences." And this sending off for Mr. Rayner to come here to teach our people Know Nothingism, or any other vile *ism,* that has been *hatched up* at the North among the abolitionists, is folly in the extreme; and on the first Thursday in August, Know Nothings hereabouts will find it so. I care not if Mr. Rayner be a good stump speaker, our people are not so *gullible* yet, as to be led or driven into Know Nothingism; and I tell you to-day, that Mr. Rayner might just as well undertake to teach Mormonism to Catholics as Know Nothingism to the voters of this county. Though Mr. Rayner may come and preach politics to our people, he cannot save Know Nothingism from sinking; it must go along down to the foul source from whence it originated.

Your friend,
JOE FLINT.

Piney Woods, Gates Co., N. C.
June 8th, 1856.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 28, 1856.

Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 13th instant, giving me official information of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention for the office of Vice President of the United States. I feel profoundly grateful to the Democracy for this distinction, so far above my merits and expectations, and accept the nomination, with the pledge that if it should result in imposing on me any public duties. I shall exert whatever power I possess to discharge them with fidelity.

The Convention wisely, selected for the first place in the government an eminent statesman whose character and public services furnish a guarantee that his administration will command confidence at home and respect abroad.

The platform adopted by the convention has my cordial approval. I regard it as the only basis on which the Union can be preserved in its original spirit. Adopted, as it was, by the unanimous votes of the delegates from all the States, it shows that amidst the distractions of the times there remains one united and powerful organization whose common principles extend over every foot of territory covered by the federal Constitution. After the recent repeated and deplorable failures of other parties to present to the country a national organization, we may justly congratulate the States upon the unanimity which marked the proceedings of the Democratic Convention; and the patriot may point to the fact, as a pledge of constitutional union, that the delegates from Maine and Texas, from South Carolina and California, were as thoroughly united upon every question of principle as those from the neighboring southern States of Tennessee and Kentucky, ar those of the neighboring northern States of Wisconsin and Michigan.

This community of sentiment, this feeling of brotherhood, gives hope of perpetual Union. It has been the happy fortune of the Democratic party, by adhering to the Constitution, which was made to protect us all, to avoid the geographical and sectional issues against which Washington solemnly warned his countrymen; and we have every reason to believe that it is yet equal to the high duty which now devolves on it of preserving the Constitution and maintaining t e rights of every portion of the confederacy. If the unsound elements which troubled it for a time have sought congenial associations elsewhere, the loss has been more than supplied by accessions from the flower of the old whig party; and, thus reinforced, it will be the destiny of the Democracy, under the lead of their distinguished chief, to maintain the high position of our country before the world; to preserve the equality of every class of citizens; to protect the perfect liberty of conscience; and to secure the peace of the Union by rendering equal justice to every part.

With sincere acknowledgments for the friendly personal sentiments contained in your letter, I am, respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Messrs. Ward, Richardson, Hibbard, Lawrence, Brown, Manning, Forsyth, Seymour, and Preston.

THE KANSAS CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, July 10.—At the afternoon session the committee on resolutions reported a series, denouncing the Federal Government as upholding oppression and outrage in Kansas, and characterizing the Senate bill as deceptive and fraudulent, and intended to make Kansas a slave State; pledging increased exertions to make Kansas free, &c.

The resolutions were adopted and a collection was taken up. Gerritt Smith gave $1500 per month "during the war," and handed in a check for the first instalment.

A National Central Committee was appointed, and the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

GOV. WISE ON FILLMORE.

We shall call one now to the stand who served with him from his first entrance into Congress—Henry A. Wise! In a letter which that gentleman addressed to F. J. Alfred, of Augusta, dated July 29, 1848, and published at the time, we find many important developments. He says: "I, too, served with Mr. Fillmore, much longer than Mr. Stuart did, in Congress, and I was intimately acquainted with his speeches and votes in the House of Representatives on the subject of slavery, and of its abolition, in all their forms; and I do not hesitate, on my own personal knowledge and responsibility, to pronounce the charge of abolitionism against Mr. Fillmore TRUE. I appeal to the journals of the House, for the whole period of Mr. Fillmore's service in Congress, to prove that, if he is not an abolitionist, John Quincy Adams was not; Giddings was not. He voted with them, and against the South, on every question of slavery or its abolition, without an exception within my knowledge or recollection. The darkest day I ever saw, during eleven years' experience, from 1833 to 1844, in the House, was on the 20th of December, 1837," which, we have already explained, was on the occasion on which Mr. Slade discussed the question of slavery in the States. Mr. Wise then proceeds:

"Mr. Slade was a most excellent man—(and a very able one, too; a more able man by far than Mr. Fillmore)—was the hottest, because the most honest kind of a fanatic. He was sincerely *religious* in his anti-slavery zeal. Mr. Fillmore was *not* so. The latter was only *sectionally* and *politically* opposed to the institution of slavery Mr. Slade had the better excuse, therefore of the two. There are three classes of enemies to the peculiar institutions of the South The first class consists of the religious zealots who are little less than crazy fanatics. Such are Tappan, Thompson, Garrison, Giddings, Slade, &c. They are comparatively harmless, because they are regarded by every body as persons running a muck, who know not what they do, and are pardonable for extravagance of sentiment or action, even, because they are hardly rationally responsible. The second class consists of what are called moderate anti-slavery men. Such are bound in public to go with their constituents, but are regarded as anxious to restrain their rampant constituents if possible, and are considered as wanting only a little countenance and support from southern men in order that they may strengthen themselves at home. To this latter belong all such men of the North as Mr. R. C Winthrop and Mr. Fillmore. The first class are so extreme they cannot, at present hope to get into principal places of power and trust. But the second class prepares the way for the first; and *is the most dangerous to the South of the two.*—They profess to be most reluctant to vote with all such men as Giddings, but are such themselves as always to vote with them, and leaving such as Giddings, and Slade, and Palfrey, and Ashmun to make the rule onset, to outrage all reason, and to propose to do violence to the constitution, they sit silent, *vote only,* and wear none of the odium which prevents the first class from getting southern votes to make them speakers, chairmen of committees, and Vice Presidents! The second class, therefore, get these posts of power, and thereby are enabled to get near enough to strike at slavery the most deadly blows."

MR. FILLMORE IN 1844.

In this connexion, we must not fail to state two circumstances in the life of Mr. Fillmore which, in our estimation, put him in a much less liberal category than that in which he is placed by Mr. Wise. We have the papers to prove that in 1844, at a mass meeting in the State of New York, (4,000 persons present,) Mr. Fillmore made a speech from a booth, nearly under a banner on which were painted General Jackson and James K. Polk, the latter mounted by a *negro,* who bore a small flag bearing the name of Texas. In his address Mr. Fillmore exhibited the strongest acrimonious hostility against the South, and converted a great national question (the tariff) into a mere sectional one—he denied that southern people could ever become a manufacturing people *without periling their power to retain their slaves.*—We have the papers to prove that in 1847, at Rochester, in the State of New York, Mr. Fillmore made a speech in Minerva Hall against "THE AGGRESSIONS OF THE SLAVE POWER." The greater part of the speech was upon the encroachments of slavery; upon the monopoly which the southern oligarchy, a nest of 250,000 slaveholders, had enjoyed in all the offices of trust in the Union; how *many* Presidents from the South, how few from the North; how he commented on the same disproportion of judges, foreign ministers, Speakers of the House, members of the cabinet, &c., with ungracious flings at what he alleged to be southern arrogance and injustice.

It is quite remarkable that southern men should find in such a record "ample evidence of the most perfect nationality of sentiment, and freedom from sectional prejudice." But even this, bad as it is, is far from being his whole record; there are many other counts in the indictment yet to come.

MORE TROUBLE IN KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Advice from Topeka of the 4th have been received. The Convention met there on the 2d, and passed resolutions in favor of the Republicans and denunciatory of the Democrats, and appealing to the friends of Free Kansas in Congress to stop supplies until Kansas is admitted under the Topeka Constitution.

Marshal Donaldson and Judge Elmore read the President's February proclamation and Governor Shannon's proclamation, and Mr. Woodson, Secretary of the Territory,' read a note from Col. Sumner, saying that he would prevent the meeting of the Legislature. These were all unheeded. About eight hundred persons were present, and all were armed.

Both branches of the Legislature met on the 4th. Col. Sumner entered the town with about two hundred dragoons, and planted two cannons at the head of Kansas avenue. The troops were drawn up before the Constitutional Hall, and Col. Sumner told the citizens that he would not disarm them or break up the Convention, but that he had orders to dissolve the Legislature, and would do so. He then repaired to the Hall of Representatives and said; "I am called upon to perform the most painful duty of my life. Under the authority of the President I am here to dissolve this Legislature, and in accordance with these orders I command you to disperse. God knows I have no party feelings in this matter, and will have none while I hold my present position in Kansas. I have just returned from the border, where I have been engaged in sending home Missourians, and am now here with instructions to disperse this Legislature.—I again command you to disperse."

Judge Schuyler asked if they were to understand that they were to be driven out at the point of the bayonet? Col. Sumner replied, "I will use the whole force under my command to enforce these orders."—The House then dispersed. A similar scene was enacted in the Senate.

The Convention is preparing resolutions endorsing a State Government with the Topeka Constitution. Fears of an invasion kept large numbers from attending.

From the Washington Union.

INTERESTING REPORT—THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Through the politeness of the Secretary of the Treasury we have been permitted to examine the report, with the accompanying documents, just made by Mr. Bigger, the Register of the Treasury, in regard to the condition of the public debt of the United States. The report bears date July 3, 1856, and exhibits a condition of affairs which reflects the highest credit upon the skill, prudence, sagacity, and farsightedness of Secretary Guthrie, whose financial ability, unbending integrity, watchful fidelity, and untiring devotion to the great trust confided to him, are known to and appreciated by all classes of our citizens in every section of the Union. On the 1st of June, 1856, the total debt of the United States amounted to $40,049,209,75. Since that time this amount has been reduced to $32,963,892; thus, paid on Texas debt, $7,820,316,77, and the United States stock redeemed during the month of June to the amount of $265,300. We obtain these figures from the first statement accompanying Mr. Bigger's report. From his second statement we make up the following table:

Amount of the United States stock originally issued of the loans of 1842, 1843, 1846, 1847, 1848, including Texas debt and indemnity, and the debt of corporate cities	$78,797,816 83
Amount redeemed up to March 4, 1853,	7.142,359 74
Redeemed from March 4, 1853, to July1, 1856	38.917.894 23
Total amount redeemed	46.060.254 09
Amount now outstanding,	32,737,562 80

It will be seen from the above table that since Secretary Guithrie has been at the head of the Treasury Department, nearly forty millions of the public debt has not only paid off, as will subsequently appear, by his sagacious management he has saved to the country upwards of *fourteen millions of dollars.*

Statement third shows that the interest to maturity on this $38,917,894 29 of loans redeemed by the Secretary amounts to $19,399,730 97. From this must be deducted $5,354,811 65, being total amount of premium and interest paid, which would leave as a net saving to the country, by this system of redemption, the enormous sum of *fourteen millions, forty-four thousand, nine hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty two cents!*

MARRIED,

In this Town, on Tuesday exening last, by Morris C. Jones, Esq., Mr. ALEX. P. WHITE to Miss CHRISTIAN BELL—both of this county.

NORFOLK MARKETS—JULY 12.

Bacon—Hams 14a15; Hog round 12a13; Middlings 12a12½; Shoulders 11.
Cotton -10a10½.
Corn—White 58; Mixed 56; Yellow 58.
Flour—Superfine $7 Extra $8; Family $9.
Lard—No. 1, 13½; No 2 12½.
Mess Pork $21a22.
Naval Stores—Tar, black, $1,50; brg't 1 88; Spts. Turpentine 38a40; Turpentine Soft $8.40.
Peas—Black eye $1: Clay$1; Bl'k $1
Staves—R. O. Hhd $35; W. O. Pipe 45; W. O. Hhd prime 45; W. O. Bbl. prime 30; W. O. Heading prime 70.
Shingles—Heart, 12 in bunch $7,30; Sap 12 in bunch, $4.70.
Wheat—White $1,60; Red $1 45.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, JULY 12.

FLOUR.—Howard street at $5.75; City Mills $7.00.
CORN.—White 64 a 66c, weight; Yellow 61 a 65c
WHEAT.—Red 1,50a 1,57 cents; White 1,75 cents.
OATS.—Sales were made at 32 a 34 cts.
PORK.—Mess at $21, Prime at $17,25, and Rump at $14,37½.
LARD.—In bbls and tierces at 12 cents, and kegs at 13 cents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Elizabeth City, June 30th, 1856.

Austin, Bateman 2	Melvin, P. P.
Ashbee, Charles	Morris, Henry
Burgess, Major	Messenger, Editor
Bash, William	Maynard, Rev. R. C.
Berry, James	Morgan, Susan for Filis
Banks, W. George	McNair, Mrs. Sabina
Brothers, George	Momback, Jacob
Beebe, Dillon	Morse, C. C.
Boice, Wm.	Maxwell, Mrs. David
Barns, Stephen	Mullen, Jos.
Ballance, Charles	Markham, Martha P.
Cox, John	Meeds, Benjamin
Chamberlain, Lewis 2	Pugh, Edward P.
Clarke, D. F.	Pritchard, Wm. D.
Creef, Capt G. W.	Powers, James
Cherry, Jeremiah	Pendleton, A. L.
Culpepper, Master M. B.	Powers, Benjamin
Caldwell, W. A. Esq.	Perkins, Mrs. Grandy
Dougherty, James	Riddick, Abram
Evans, Harvey	Riddick & Webb
Eason & Sutton	Reed, Mrs. Nancy
Evans, Capt. Hiram	Sykes, Thomas
Eldridge, Bowen	Sawyer, Miss A. M.
Elliott, Abbot	Smith, Samuel E.
Finney, G. C. W.	Simmons, C'pt Jerome 2
Gapes, Thomas	Smith, Nathan
Griffith, Amy	Stetson, Charles F.
Gillikin, Pigott	Spruill, James T.
Gregory, Willis D.	Serah, Elias Esq.
Griffin, Edderson	Shaw, D. P.
Gallop, Hodges Esq.	Santee, Lorenzo 2
Hobbs, Mrs. J.	Sexton, David
Humphries, Rev. J. R.	Sikes, Mrs. D. B.
Hinds, Heman S.	String, Capt David A.
Hooper, John W.	Spencer, Joseph L.
Houghey, James	Thornton, Ann
Hurdle, Penny	Herenton, Willis
Jacy, William	Woodard, William W.
Jennings, Capt Isaac S.	Woodley, Alphous T.
Jackson, William J.	Walsh, Richard
Kight, Wm.	Winslow & Cannon
Kennady, M. J. 3	Wilson, Capt. Noah 2
Knight, Capt Thos. W.	White, Wm. T.
Lapton, Capt Morris J.	White, J. R.
Lawson, Thomas J.	Weymouth, Mrs S. A. 3
Lawry, Joseph	White, Perry & Davis
Lowry, Mary	Weymouth, James
	White, John & Son.

G. A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Farmers' Bank of North Carolina declared a dividend of 3¾ per ct. for the [...] months, payable on and after the 20th inst. [...] ject to the State tax of 25 cents on each [...] which amount will be deducted from the dividend.

E. City, July 8, 1856—3ts
(Sentinel copy)

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE!

I am selling off my stock, for the purpose of closing the business I am now engaged [...] and offer to customers rare inducements [...] CASH required for all goods sold after [...]

J. M. MAT[...]

E. City July 8th 1856.—3t.

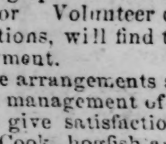
PAY UP! PAY UP!!

ALL persons indebted to me by note or account, are requested to make [...] by August 1st; or I shall place the claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

J. M. MAT[...]

E. City July 8th 1856.—3t.

ROWE'S OCEAN VIEW HO[TEL]



THIS ESTABLISHMENT, [...] very attractive place of resort on [...] apeake, only eight miles from the city of Norfolk, will be ready for the accommodation of visitors, or permanent boarders on [...] July. All persons coming down [...] be well accommodated.

By the above date, there will be [...] rangement completed for recreation and [...] ment of various kinds, such as fishing, bathing, riding, playing at ten pins, [...]

Large parties can be received and [...] ded for Volunteer companies, and [...] sociations, will find this a delightful [...] enjoyment.

The arrangements at the Hotel, under the efficient management of Mr. Cole King, [...] must give satisfaction to all. Having a first rate Cook, hogfish and other fine [...] of the bay, will be served in the most [...] and attractive style, at all hours.

LEVI ROWE, [...]

BOARD—Per day, $1 to $1 50
Per week, 6 to 10 00
Per month, 20 to 30 00

July 1—3w

SMALL FARM FOR SALE [...] NORFOLK.

WILL be sold, privately, [...] FARM, lying in Princess Anne, about 4½ miles from Norfolk city, [...] mile of the water. It contains 11[...] of which was cleared two years ago [...] provements consist of two new build[ings] [...]

Terms accommodating, and will [be made] known on application to, or by add[ressing] [...]

JAS. R. WALKE[...]

July 1—1m

STATE OF NORTH CA[ROLINA]
Currituck County Court— [...]

H. M Shaw, alleged executor of Alfred Perkins, dec'd, [...] Lovey Perkins, Willoughby McBride, John Frost, Mary P. Frost, Thomas Frost, Alfred P. Frost, infants pr J. W. Baxter, Guardian ad litem, heirs at law and legatees of Alfred Perkins, dec'd.

vs.

John A. Moore and wife Tabitha, E. F. Snowden, Benjamin Walker, Guardian to the heirs of Josiah P. Etheridge, James Owens and wife Sarah Ann Etheridge et als, heirs at law of Alfred Perkins, dec'd.

It appearing to the Court that [...] Etheridge et als, are not residents [...] it is therefore ordered by the Court [...] tion be made in the Democratic P[ioneer] [...] weeks for them to appear at the [...] this Court to be held for the Co[unty of Curri]tuck, at the Court House in C[...] last Monday in August next [...] confesso will be taken.

J. W. BAXTE[R]

June 3, 1856—6w

A VALUABLE FARM F[OR SALE]

THE VALUABLE ESTATE [...] LEBANON, on Little Creek [...] ty of Princess Anne, Virginia, [...] Chesapeake Bay and eight [...] is now offered for sale. [...] contains, by recent survey [...] two hundred of which are [...] valuable Oak and Pine timber [...] ments consist of a comfortable [...] HOUSE, in good repair, with [...] passage and cellar, a new Barn, [...] dings usual to such an estate. [...] desirableness of location, this Farm [...] be surpassed. From the back [...] every steamer or vessel that passes [...] Capes of Virginia. The land [...] quality, and peculiarly adapted [...] of all the crops and fruits incident [...] and especially so to horticultural [...] a Market Farm, none offers [...] in raising early vegetables [...] markets, and should the contemplated [...] Railroad, be constructed, which [...] through this farm, it will be [...] communication with New York [...] for stock is very good, and [...] view of the Dwelling, the finest [...] may be taken. The timbered [...] very valuable, is only 2½ miles [...] good landing on the eastern [...] river. Persons desirous of [...] tion of Virginia would do well [...] farm without delay, as they [...] be pleased with it.

Also, can be purchased with [...] Acres of Sand Beach, embracing [...] Chesapeake Bay, with several [...] ries attached, it being immediately [...] Lebanon, and only separated [...] Creek.

Also, a SMALL FARM adjoining [...] the East, on Little Creek, [...] which has Marl on it. The [...] admirably adapted to the growth [...] particularly sweet and Irish [...] the foregoing property, the [...] chasers can be accommodated [...] able credit, by paying the interest [...] giving satisfactory security [...] money.

Should the Farms, &c., not [be sold] privately, they will be offered [...] auction, at the auction room [...] Walke, in this city, on the [...] vember next. For terms [...] R. Huburd and Charles [...] subscriber in Norfolk.

ELIZA[...]

July 1—4m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned ha[ve formed a] copartnership in the [...] brick making business. [...] public they have purchased [...] and Cumming's patent B[rick Machine and] have it now in successful [...] brick yard about one mile [...] City, and that they have [...] keep on hand a sufficient [...] meet the demands of the [...] yard is situated on Knobb[s Creek, a navi]gable stream of sufficient [...] that usually navigate [...] half mile from Pasquotank [...] Kiln is only some few feet [...] where vessels can lay to [...]

D. V[...]
JOH[N] [...]

P. S.—Any person [...] a Brick Machine can get [...] they may desire relative to [...] ming's Patent Brick Machine [...] gard to the purchase of [...] and of its working capacity [...] the undersigned.

D. V. BR[...]

E. City July 1st, 185[6]

A CARD.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC OF GATES C[OUNTY]. [I an]nounce myself as a candidate [for] Sheriff of Gates County. [If a suc]cessful candidate, I pledge [...] to all.

ap 22, 1856—tde

[HOR]SE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

[FA]RMERS wanting Horse-Powers and [Thr]eshing Machines, can obtain the most [improved] and durable kinds in the country at [Farmer]s' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with [the ma]nufacturers, enables us to sell at their [prices, w]hich we obligate ourselves to do. We [have on] hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of [Horse] Powers, and request those in want to call [and ex]amine. Our sales of such machines have [averaged] thirty per season, for five years past, [and the] general satisfaction given to the pur[chasers] of them, induce us to think that there are [none better] in the world. We are prepared to [give any] information as to setting them up—[with] cuts showing the different parts. We [keep con]stantly on hand the following kinds: [Pitt]s No. 1 level geared Horse Power, [calculated] for four mules, having only two [wheels], price, $100.

[Pit]ts No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for [four] mules, very strong and durable—$100.

[Ve]nia's No. 2, bevel geared, segmented [Horse] Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—

[Emer]y's Horse Powers—$100.

[Wheel]man's Railway Horse Powers, single and [double].

[THRE]SHING MACHINES wrought iron cyl[inders] with either straight or spinal beaters—[and] a recent improvement—20, 25 and [30 inch] cylinders, from $45 to $70 each Straw [Carriers] $15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to [from] 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality. [Whole] sets, say Horse Power, Thresher and [Band], $156 $225.

[Call] and examine the different kinds. Cata[logues] with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
[Nor]folk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

NOTICE.

[LO]ST, on the 31st of May, 1856, ei[ther] on my farm or in Little River, [while] fishing,) the following notes: One [on] Dr. C. C. Jackson, of Perquimans, [for $..]81, payable to myself—dated June [..]55—due Jan. 1, 1856; one of Har[vey] Delong for $125, payable to me, da[ted] Dec. 31, 1855, payable Jan. 1, 1857; [one of] Thomas B. Weeks for $45, payable [to me], dated Aug. 1, 1853, payable six [months] after date, with interest from date, [with] a credit of $20 entered upon it April [..]54; one of Wm. Tow, for $55, pay[able one] day after date, to myself, dated [...] 14, 1856; one of Rev. W. Kone, [...]0, dated Jan. 1, 1850, payable to [me] 1st Jan. 1851. Payment upon [said no]tes has been stopped, and this no[tice] is published in order to obtain dupli[cates] thereof, according to law.

JO. COMMANDER.
[Pa]squotank Co. N. C. }
June 24, 1856 }

NOTICE.

[A]LL persons indebted to the estate of James W. Greaves, dec'd, are here[by] notified to come forward and pay the [same]. All having claims against said es[tate] will present them for payment within [the t]ime prescribed by law, or this notice [will be] plead in bar of their recovery.

MARY A. GREAVES. Adm.
[Wo]odville, June 10, 1856.

NOTICE.

[T]HE co-partnership heretofore existing [and] doing business under the style [and fir]m of Knox & Jackson is this day [dissol]ved by mutual consent. The busi[ness] will hereafter be conducted by T. D. [Kno]x, who will be glad to see all of their [old cu]stomers, and as many more as may [give hi]m a call. Those indebted to the [late fi]rm will please call on T. D. Knox [at the] old stand and settle up their old [acco]unts.

T. D. KNOX.
W. H. JACKSON.
[Ju]ne 10, 1856.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

[$30]0,000 WORTH OF LAND TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG 10,200 SUBSCRIBERS IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1856.

SHARES RANGING IN VALUE FROM $25,-500 TO $10.

[The] distribution will take place on the day [nam]ed no matter whether all the shares are sold or not.

[T]HESE farms and building lots are situated in Culpeper county, Virgin[ia, n]ear the junction of the northern [bran]ches of the Rappahannock River.—[The] farms are all in one body and heavily [tim]bered. GOLD has been discovered up[on] the land, as well as upon adjoining [tra]cts in the vicinity, where mining com[pan]ies have been established.

The building lots are in an adjoining [tract], northeast of the farms, where a Vil[lage] has been projected. It is believed [tha]t the Mining, Lumber and Agricultural [inte]rest, which this section is begetting [wil]l soon build up a town of considerable [dim]ensions; and the situation, climate and [soil] are such as to afford every inducement [to s]ettlers.

The objects of this distribution are the [adv]ancement of the region and the endow[men]t of the Pont Royal Female Academy, [situ]ated in Caroline Co. Va. to which lat[ter] purpose all the proceeds will be appli[ed], the management having reserved a [suff]icient body of contiguous land, the in[cre]ased value of which will compensate for [the] extraordinarily low prices at which [sha]res are sold.

Each subscriber is guaranteed to re[cei]ve a building lot worth at least the price [of] subscription, in default of which, his [mon]ey will be promptly refunded.

Subscribers by mail will please write [thei]r names, post-office, county and State [dis]tinctly.

Shares will be sold at $10 each, on the [pay]ment of one-half of which, a numbered [cer]tificate will be presented to each sub[scri]ber; the remainder being required after [the] distribution upon delivery of the deed.

[A]pply to ERASTUS B. DENSON.
Portsmouth Va. July 1st, Agent.

LOST

[L]AST week in this place a note of Capt. George Poiner's for one hundred dol[lar]s payable to Thomas Dunbar, with Timo[thy] Hunter as security, payable the first [da]y of January, 1857. All persons are [cau]tioned against trading for said note, as [pay]ment has been stopped on the same.

THOMAS DUNBAR.
E. City July 1st, 1856 —tf.
Sentinel copy.

NOTICE.

HAVING at the last Term of Curri[tuc]k Court, qualified as Administra[tor] upon the estate of Jonathan B. Lind[sa]y, dec'd., all persons indebted to said [est]ate are hereby notified to come forward and close up the same—and all persons [hav]ing claims against the estate are re[que]sted to present them duly authenticated, or this notice will be given in bar of their recovery.

A. H. LINDSAY, Adm'r.
June 10, 1856—6t

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT M. SANDERLIN'S BOOK STORE.

The following popular works.—Earnest Linwood, Life of J. H Cone, D D, History of Bible Translations, Life of Sidney Smith, Progress of Baptist Principles, Life of Dr Judson, End of Controversy Controverted, Escaped Novice, (by Miss Bunkley,) Shakespeare, Life of Randolph and of Clay, Macauley's His. of England, besides a large variety too tedious to mention—all at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.—Also a good assortment of stationery.

E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner.
June 24, 1856.

THE OLD DOMINION.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH have received the Old Domion; or, the Southampton Massacre. A novel, by G. P. R. James, price 50 c s.

History of Hernando Cortez, by Abbott, 62 cts.

The Wonders on Science, by Henry Maynen, 75 cts.

Notes on Duels and Duelling, alphabetically arranged, with a preliminary historical essay, by Sarengo Sabine $1,25.

Hypathia; or new foes with an old face, by Charles Kingsley.

Pictures of *Europe*, framed in ideas, by C. A. Bartol, $1,25.

Treatise on Punctuation, by Wilson. $1.

The Elements of Character, by M. G. Chandler, 62.

The Lake Shore; or, the Slave, the Serf, and the Apprentice, by *E*mile Souvestre, author of the Attic Philosopher, 75 cts.

ap 1

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of **General House Carpenters Hardware.**

Call and see us. dec 18

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞ Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

CLOTHIERS,

And Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Under Clothing, &c.

And **MANUFACTURERS** of every article of Clothing.

1856

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK.

CLOTHING TO FIT FROM TWO YEARS old and upwards to the largest size.

Furnishing articles—Umbrellas—Canes—Hats—and a fine article of Gentleman's Gaiters, Boots, Pumps and Slippers.

We beg that our friends will examine the MAKE and MATERIAL of our stock, for having purchased from the *best houses in New York and Philadelphia*, we feel satisfied that it is now in our power to redeem the general character of ready Made Clothing. We would be pleased to show, by our bills, to our friends, at any time, that we purchase only from houses of established character.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

TERMS.

For Cash 5 per cent. off—and interest charged on all accounts after three months standing; we prefer decidedly to deal for cash. And beg that our customers will settle their old accounts as soon as possible; Only One Price.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
E. City April 15, 1856.

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.

A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va., A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk. 50c.

An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.

Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.

Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M Murray, 1,00.

The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.

Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.

The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale, 1,25.

The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson, $1,50

The above with all the new books are for sale by

mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

NEW FALL STOCK OF *MILLINERY GOODS!*

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.

In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a all. MRS. M. C. CASEY.

Oct. 30—tf.

MODE DE PARIS.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public, that I have just opened a splendid assortment of

PARIS HATS,

Opera, Merino, Silk and Mourning, a new article, the first ever imported in America; fashionable dress Mole Skin, and soft rich and elegant of superior quality, and a great variety o Canes, personally selected during my late tour in Europe. Those wishing a Paris Hat or one of my own make, as celebrated for their elegance, style, durability and cheapness, are respectfully invited to give me an early call.

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
dec 4 No. 7 Market Square Norfolk Va.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metal ic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.

CALEB SIKES
May 1 1855—tf.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL, OR OCEAN RETREAT.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS healthful and delightful SUMMER RESORT, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has "set his house in order" for the ensuing season, and made every necessary arrangement for the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

He is happy further to announce a positive engagement with Mr. W. AUGUSTUS HARNEY, as Assistant Proprietor, and general supervisor.—Mr. Harney is too well known to the public, for his kind and obliging manners, to require that anything should be said in his behalf; the Proprietor feeling assured that everything that can, will be done by him, to render visitors comfortable and happy.

Mr. JAS. F. LEE, as caterer, will also lend his aid and invaluable services to the public. An experience of several years in this capacity—his gentlemanly bearing—and accommodating spirit will be a sufficient guarantee that he will act with "an eye single" to the pleasure of those with whom he is so well and favorably known.

Mrs. Brockett, who gave such general satisfaction last season, and Mrs. Beals, so well known to all who visit this place, have both been reengaged

Mr. W. E. VAUGHAN, a gentleman of prompt and attentive deportment, has been engaged as Clerk to the Hotel

Capt. JNO. ETHERIDGE, Jr., will superintend the fisheries; making Sound and Ocean contribute the choicest fish, the most fastidious appetite could desire.

Prof. GAUL'S BAND, of Baltimore, has been engaged for the season, they having given such decided satisfaction for the two preceeding summers, that they have become positive *favorites of the public.*

The Proprietor assures the Public that he will spare no pains or expense to secure for his tables, all that can be obtained, together with the most attentive servants.

RATES OF BOARD:

For Families,	$30 per month;	
" Single persons $1,25 per day,		"
" " " 1,50 "	"	Two weeks.
" " " 2,00 "	"	"
" Children and servants—half price!		
Horses $15 per month;		
" 75cts. per day.		

☞ Persons having rooms engaged, will be charged from the time of th arrival of the first boat after July 4th—two-thirds of the regular fare.

The Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July, 1856.

June 3—6t. A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.

Washington Times, Plymouth Banner, Murfreesboro' Gazette, Weldon Patriot, Edenton Banner, Native Sentinel and Norfolk Argus copy w6w.

MILLINERY, &C,

At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining countes. Her prices are moderate—at least one-half less than the usual profits—and her goods cannot be surpassed in the District. She is desirous to close out her Spring Fashions as early as possible, and therefore offers great bargains. Call early and examine for yourselves. MRS. E SIKES.

WOODVILLE, May 1 [18]55. tf

FAN MILLS.

FARMERS ARE YOU IN WANT OF FAN Mill that will separate from your Wheat all impurities, say Cockle, Garlic, Cheat, &c., and make it perfectly clean for market, or for Seed? If so, send an order to Farmers' Head Quarters, and procure one of Montgomery's Rockaway Fans, said by those who have tried them to be the best in use—Price $31. We have also on hand Bamborough's Fans, (have taken 54 Premiums.) Sinclair's Fans, Grant's do., Clinton's do., ranging in price from $13 to $37. All can be suited in price and quality.

BORUM & McLEAN,
aug 7 No. 11, Water street.

COLLARS AND SLEEVES AT ALL PRICES,

and of the latest styles.—The above goods were purchased on the best terms, and purchasers will find them as represented. Call soon.

P S.—As the proprietor is always in the market, attending to the purchase of goods for this market, it enables him to select the newest and the cheapest. Customers may rely on having the fashions as soon as they appear in the market. The Bee Hive is No. 33, Main Street.

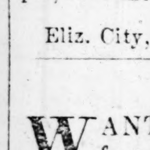
mh25 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

RAILS!

FOR SALE, 15.000 Juniper Rails, on North River, Camden County, the Thoroughfare Island. Price $33 per thousand. Apply to

E. SIMMONS, or
JAMES BRABLE,
Currituck C. H., April 8, 1856.

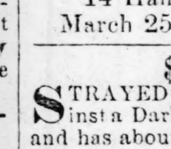
FOR SALE.



THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of the schooner GEORGE H. SMOOT, at private sale. She is of the burthen of 35 Tons, federal measurement, and is now in good working order. For further particulars, apply at this office, or to

EDMOND SIMMONS.
Currituck C. H., N. C.,
March 25, 1856.—tf.

FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board.

JEROME SIMMONS.
Eliz. City, Feb 5, 1856.

RAGS.

WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

WHEELWRIGHT & MUDGE
14 Hanover street Baltimore M. D.
March 25 1856.—6m

$5,00 REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 10th inst a Dark Brown Filly, with very long ears, and has about the nose a yellow tint, close built and well put up. I will give the above reward for her delivery or information so that I can get her. MARY WHITE.

Perquimans Co., N. C. May 27th 1856—6ts pd

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Paulina Whedbee, dec'd., are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, without delay, for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

M. S. DANCE, }
C. A. RIDDICK. } Adm'rs.
June 3, 1856—6t

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, all sizes, of entirely new paterns, which will be sold cheap. Prices running from $3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAMES SMITH,
mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY OF ALL sizes and qualities, sold very low at the Temple of Fashion.

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
dec 4

BRICKS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a lot of Brick on Little River, on moderate terms

June 2, 1856. M. S. DANCE.

FISH! FISH!!

SHAD, Mullets and Blue Fish, for sale by
W. T. & J. M. HINTON.
my 20

BUSINESS CARDS.

DANIEL STIRN. AUGUST STIRN.

STIRN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,

No. 109, Camden street, opposite the B. & O. R. R. Depot, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Refer to J. C. Ehringhaus, George A. Williams, Esqrs., and Mr. Saratorious.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. 1yp

N. B. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

WM. SIMMONS. | D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

J. H. WHITEHURST'S ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.

GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses takenbqually well in all weather. aug 6

W. GEORGE GRANBERY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office at Currituck Court-house.
dec 11—1y

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN *BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.*
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

CLEVELAND SAWYER. SAMUEL WHEDBEE

SAWYER & WHEDBEE,

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 100 Wall Street. New York.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Hoppock & Greenwood, New York.
" John Williams & Son, Baltimore.
" Whedbee & Dickinson, "
John Cox, Edenton, N. C.
Messrs. Hardy & Brothers, Norfolk, Va.
" Kader Biggs & Co., " "
James M. Whedbee, E. City, N. C
Wm. Shannon, " "

April 29—6m pd.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

BORUM & MCLEAN,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

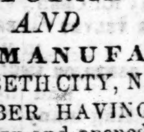
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

STILL LOWER!

MECHANIC'S HOTEL,



ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he has taken the spacious house formerly kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,00
" " month,	13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Jan. 29—1y

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STORE *AND* MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular **AGRICULTURAL STORE,** is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.

Orders per mail will meet with strict attentioh. W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

RANAWAY.

I WILL give 50 dollars for each of the negroes that absconded from my premises on the 24th inst., on making their way to Virginia.

S. S. SIMMONS.
Plymouth N. C., March 4 1856.—tf.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAGS, &C.

THE SUBSCRIBER will give the highest cash prices for rags and old metals of every description.

PETER DILWORTH, Wide Water st.
Next to Ferguson & Wilkinson's Auc. store.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1855

TO arrive per Mary Jane, also in store—
100 boxes Mould Candles
25 do Adamantine
25 do Sperm
60 do Soap

CARTER & LATHROP,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
feb 19 5 Roanoke sqr., Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Feb. 19, 1856.

BACON AND CODFISH just received and for sale cheap.

Also, 5 tierces Rice, prime article.

CARTER & LATHROP,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
5 Roanoke square.

MISSBUNKLEY'S GREAT BOOK *COME AT LAST!*

THE TESTIMONY OF AN ESCAPED NOvice from the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, Emmettsburg, Maryland.

This very thrilling work has at last made its appearance, and every one should have a copy. Price $1. Just published and for sale by

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
dec 18 Norfolk, Va.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
FALL 1855

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE,** a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK *BOOK MANUFACTORY.*

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price

Norfolk, oc 25

VICTORY! VICTORY!! THE BEE HIVE VICTORIOUS!

ACKNOWLEDGED by all that the Bee Hive is the place to buy Dry Goods, Mantillas, Carpetinge, Mattings, &c.

Just opened this day, 500 yards of wide and heavy black Silks, for $1.

1,000 yards ditto, (8 yards enough for a dress) $1,25.

Besides these, are to be found at the "Hive," Black Silks, at 50, 62½, 75, and 87½ cents per yard, and $1,50, $2,50, and $3,50—the most complete assortment, and at such prices!

Colored Silks, in plaids, stripes, plain, &c, all prices, from 50 cents per yard to $3 per yd; embracing every color, quality, and style.

An examination of the Silk stock will satisfy any one that the Bee Hive is the place to get a good Silk Dress cheap. Besides this, there can be found every thing usually kept in the best assorted stock, North or South.

The Proprietor, devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market, is enabled to avail himself of all the opportunities for buying cheap. These are facts which the prices will prove.

Come one—come all!

JAMES SMITH,
my 13 33 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS, GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small thing useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
No. 11 Water Street,
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

IMMENSE SLAUGHTER *PRICE PUT DOWN.*

AND BARGAINS never before equalled in the history of merchandising in this part of the world. To show that this is but a stern tality, a glance at some of the prices herein mentioned will prove the fact, viz:

5,500	yards of Swiss Inserting		at	3 cts per yard,	
500	do	do	at	6	do
5,000	do	do	at	6	do
500	do	do	at	5	do

Bands in Swiss and Cambric, less than ever heard of.

Embroideries, of every kind, at less than the cost of importation.

Heavy Linen Shirt Bosoms, well made, at 50 cents less than cost of linen,

Dress Goods of all kinds, to be sold at a sacrifice.

Silks, Mantilas, Challies, Scarfs, Prints &c, at bargains.

Parasols marked down to suit all

100 Cotton Under skirts; good quality to 37½ cts:

The entire stock of the Bee Hive will be sold at prices to induce all to make an investment.—Come soon as the same opportunity may not last long.

JAMES SMITH,
June 17 1856 No 36 Main Street.

THE CITY BOOK STORE.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH take pleasure in informing their friends and customers in North Carolina that their

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

is again open, and they are prepared to fill all orders with their usual punctuality. They offer for sale a general assortment of SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, LAW, RELIGIOUS and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, together with a large stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Country Merchants, School Teachers, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases from us, as we are confident that we can offer greater inducements as to quantity, quality, and price, than any other establishment in this section of the country.

V. & G. are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books to order, and respectfully solicit the patronage of all who are in want.

Orders will meet with prompt attention directed to VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
City Book Store,
oya 13 Norfolk Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 19, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

KEEP constantly on hand, and for sale upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of Books of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.

V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and dispatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are confident that we can offer them great inducements in quality, quantity and price.

V. & G. are agents for the celebrated PIANOS of Conrad Meyer; also for Silas C. Herring's (Wilder's Patent) Salamander Safes.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
23 Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk Va.

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.

The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decidedly that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.

Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at

VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

NEW FURNITURE AND PIANO ESTABLISHMENT, *ON MAIN STREET,* NORFOLK VA.

J. G. HODSDEN

HAVING taken the large store and warerooms on the North side of Main street, next to the site of the City Hotel, will keep a full and well selected assortment of

Ready Made Furniture, Pianos, &c.

His supply of Cabinet Furniture, Gilt and Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, Sofas, Chairs, Mattresses, Willow Ware, and other articles in his line, will be full and suitable to the demand of purchasers in town and country.

UNDERTAKING

will be attended to promptly and carefully.—Metallic Cases and Mahogany Coffins will be furnished at reasonable rates, and a beatiful hearse and good horses always kept in readiness.

Having much experience in the business, and being determined to deal fairly with all, he confidently solicits a share of the patronage of the public. Norfolk, Feb. 19, 1856.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screwplates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, [a very large supply—all sizes,] sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds; hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bots, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to

S. MARCH,
my 8 Norfolk, Va.

ERNEST LINWOOD.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH have received a large number of NEW BOOKS, among them, are the following, viz:

Ernest Linwood; a novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz—price $1.

A Forest Tragedy, and other tales, by Grace Greenwood—$1,25.

The Rival Beauties; by Miss Pardoe—50c.

The Widow Bedott Papers; (6th supply)—$1,25.

Rachel Gray; by Julia Kavanah—75c.

The Jealous Wife; by Miss Pardoe—50c.

The Bush-Boys; or, the history and adventures of a Cape Farmer and his family in the wild Karvoos of Southern Africa, by Capt Mayne Reid—75c.

Romance of the Harem; by Miss Pardoe—50c.

Rose Clarke; by Fanny Fern—$1,25.

The Song of Hiawatha; by Longfellow—$1.

The Confessions of a Pretty Woman—50c.

The Virginia Convention of 1776, by H. W. Grisby—$1,50.

The Virginia History of African Colonization, by Rev. P. Slaughter—50c.

A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States, with remarks on their economy, by Frederick Law Olmstead—$1,25.

A FEW MORE LEFT of those splendid Linens, soft finish, cheapest ever seen in Norfolk. Call soon, as they are going off rapidly The "Bee Hive" is the place.

ap 17 JAS SMITH, 33 Main street.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.

No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

de 19—1y

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Spring Supply of Goods, consisting in part of the following, viz: Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 3 to 24 feet, Table Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Canton Matting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4, both white and checked; Carpeting, at all prices, from 40 cents to $1 75; Transparent Window Shades, from $1,25 to $12 per pair; Wall and Curtain papers; Borders, Fire Screens, &c., Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, and Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., all of which, together with Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Feather Beds, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger.
No. 26, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner and on the most favorable terms, both in town and country.

ap 29

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:

A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.

A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c.

A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Fast Butts, Table Butts, &c

Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.

Do do Locks.

A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw warranted to prove good or no sale

Nails, all sizes, &c.

A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

NORFOLK, Va. je 12

TEMPLE OF FASHION.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his customers and the HAT

wearing community generally that he is now ready to exhibit his SPRING STYLE of gentlemen's Hat, symmetrical form, superb material and elegant finish, adapted to every form and size. Having the best workmen and many years of Practical experience he feels confident that he can please the most fastidious, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit the continued confidence and patronage of a generous people.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
No 7, Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
Feb. 26

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE, Wholesale and Retail. 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman, we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.

MERCHANTS' WARE

Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash bowls, 3 sizes
Dish pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking pails, 3 sizes; candle moulds
Oval and square bread pans
Funnels 5 in., nests cups, ½ pint, pint and quar
Measures, gill to gallons
Oil cans, 1 gallon to 10 gallons
Oil stands, 15 to 130 gallons
Japanned goods of every description
Lanterns for public buildings, steam boats, cabins of packet ships, &c.

JAPANNED GOODS.

Toilet pitchers and basons
Toilet sets, various patterns
Cake boxes, Wine coolers
Waiters and tea trays, square and oval
Scales of various kinds with weights complete
Patent water coolers, made expressly to our order for this market, all sizes
Refrigerators of the most approved patterns
Bathing apparatus of all styles
Cistern and well pumps from the principal manufacturers in the country.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
No. 6, Union St., Norfolk Va.,
Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.
mh 20

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT CORN AND COB MILL. *PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.*

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind [..] bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S[t.]
nov 14.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as
Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Strainers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid-Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws Cross Cut Saws, &c.
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.

TO SPORTSMEN.

Large Assortment of Double and Single Guns of last Falls importation—(which they will sell low in preference to carrying them over to another season)
Shot Belts, Double and Single Powder flasks beautiful pattern, Nipple Keys,
Wad Cutters, Gun Screws, Ramrod Tips, Dog Collars and Locks, Game Bags, Gun Wads Drinking Cups.
Huntsmans Flask—with a full assortment of general Hardware of every description.

feb 26

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions at the Cincinnati Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions, by their chairman, Mr. Hallett of Massachusetts, submitted the following report, which was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their Delegates assembled in a general Convention, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general Convention, they have presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited power, derived solely from the Constitution; and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the Constitution does not confer authority upon the Federal Government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local and internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence for foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual, but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution.

7. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of Democratic legislation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety, and utility, in all business pursuits.

8. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government, and the rights of the people.

9. That we are opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

10. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to bridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

And whereas, since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively American, it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto, and declare its determined opposition to all secret political societies, by whatever name they may be called.

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in and its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free Government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concernment and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles, which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth-place. And hence a political crusade in the nineteenth century, and in the United States of America, against Catholics and foreign born, is neither justified by the past history or the future prospects of the country, nor in unison with the spirit of toleration and enlarged freedom which peculiarly distinguishes the American system of popular government.

Resolved, That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States,—

1. That Congress has no power under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

2. That the foregoing proposition covers, and was intended to embrace, the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress; and therefore, the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the Compromise Measures, settled by the Congress of 1850; "the act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor," included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

3. That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

4. That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature, in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

And that we may more distinctly meet the issues on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Constitution, as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union; non-interference by Congress with slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

2. That this was the basis of the Compromise of 1850, confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854.

3. That by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of Territories and to the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuity and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognise the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Resolved, finally, that in view of the condition of popular institutions in the Old World, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many, and, by vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and the compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

First—*Resolved*, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of the country which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world, and, by solemn manifestations, to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example.

Secondly—*Resolved*, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this continent, no less than the interests of our commerce, and the development of our growing power, requires that we should hold as sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine—their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction; they should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Thirdly—*Resolved*, That the great highway which nature, as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people; that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish between our government and the governments of the States within whose dominions it lies. We can, under no circumstance, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—*Resolved*, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the passage across the inter-oceanic isthmus.

Fifthly—*Resolved* That the Democratic party will expect of the next administration that every proper effort be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and to maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets, through which are emptied into its waters the products raised out of the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and of the Union at large.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY RETURN their thanks to their friends, and the public for the past liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say, that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our utmost endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

☞ Great pains is taken in filling all orders sent us. W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
ap 29 Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
CLOTHIERS,
And Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Under Clothing, &c.
And **MANUFACTURERS** of every article of Clothing.

1856

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK.

CLOTHING TO FIT FROM TWO YEARS old and upwards to the largest size.

Furnishing articles—Umbrellas—Canes—Hats—and a fine article of Gentleman's Gaiters, Boots, Pumps and Slippers.

We beg that our friends will examine the MAKE and MATERIAL of our stock, for having purchased from the *best houses in New York and Philadelphia*, we feel satisfied that it is now in our power to redeem the general character of ready Made Clothing. We would be pleased to show, by our bills, to our friends, at any time, that we purchase only from houses of established character.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

TERMS.

For Cash 5 per cent. off—and interest charged on all accounts after three months standing; we prefer decidedly to deal for cash. And beg that our customers will settle their old accounts as soon as possible; Only One Price.
FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
E. City April 15, 1856.

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.

A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va., A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, 50c.

An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.

Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.

Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M. Murray, 1,00.

The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.

Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.

The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale, 1,25.

The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson, $1,50

The above with all the new books are for sale by
mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH

NEW FALL STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.

In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call. MRS. M. C. CASEY.
Oct. 30—tf.

MODE DE PARIS.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCing to my customers and the public, that I have just opened a splendid assortment of

PARIS HATS,

Opera, Merino, Silk and Mourning, a new article, the first ever imported in America; fashionable dress Mole Skin, and soft rich and elegant of superior quality, and a great variety o Canes, personally selected during my late tour in Europe. Those wishing a Paris Hat or one of my own make, as celebrated for their elegance, style, durability and cheapness, are respectfully invited to give me an early call.
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
dec 4 No. 4 Market Square Norfolk Va.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing
F. V. HOSKINS.
Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856.*

LATEST ARRIVAL.

JUST Received this morning at the Bee Hive, a complete assortment of Mourning Collars and Sleeves in setts and separate. Also Mourning Handkerchiefs of every quality. Veils of every quality, in Crape and Love Lace, do. Tissues, Barege &c.,

Hosiery of every kind, from the smallest size to the largest Kid Gloves in black, White and Colored, of the best makes and warranted good.

Spring Goods of every kind daily received.
March 18, 1856. JAMES SMITH.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metal ic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.
CALEB SIKES
May 1 1855—tf.

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a larg majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be ceived at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum. BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Taffeture, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Silk do., Berege Robes, Black and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Br. Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe De Laines, Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLains, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.

Persons in want of any of the above articles, or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.
BENJAMIN T. MILLER.
E. City April 15, 1856.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE proprietor of the Union Street Depot, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with the largest, most beautiful, and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, in his line, ever exhibited in the city of Norfolk; and his intention is to sell them as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Having obtained these goods in person, and knowing the wants of the people, he flatters himself that he can suit them bett r at the Depot than they can be at any other establishment in the Union. Below we enumerate a few articles of the la ge assortment of goods that can be found at the Depot:

Toilet Setts, new and beautiful pattens, from $3 50 to $16.
Foot Tubs, Bathing Tubs, Children's Bath Tubs.
Hip Baths, Sponge Baths, with and without showers,
Water Coolers, metal and wood,
Waterman's Refrigerators, Water Cans,
Freezers and Tubs, patent and plain,
Basins and Pitchers, Chamber Pails, Ice Picks,
Wooden Tubs and Buckets, Wash Boards,
Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Ice Pitchers,
Beefsteak Mallets, Ice Mallets, Bell Dusters,
Cocoa Nut Dippers, Cash Boxes, Glass Drainers,
Preserving Kettles, Perforated Knife Baskets,
Furnaces, Block Tin Tea Kettles,
Tea and Coffee Pots, Patent Self-sealing Cans,
Waiters of various sizes and patterns,
Calendars, Bill Head Cases and Post Boxes, for Counting Rooms and Stores,

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, done at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and warranted in all cases.

Workmen sent to any part of Virginia or N. Carolina to execute work and it warranted.

Copper work done at the shortest notice. Having two superior workmen, he flatters himself that he can turn out as good a piece of work as any house north or south.

Also, in store, a large lot of Tin Plate, Pig Tin, Lead Pipe, Street Lead, Copper, Spelter Solder, &c.

CAMPHENE and ETHERIAL OIL, always to be had cheap by the gallon or barrel.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
House Furnishing, Tin, Copper, and Stove
my 6 Depot, No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.
july 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
At Low Prices for Cash!
GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS, IN NEW DESIGNS;
SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY, and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply. Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters. Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the best manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia, do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.
BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL,
Secretary of State.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. [feb 5—6m]

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va., offer to the city and country trade, the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever before offered in this market.

Believing that the wants of the city and surrounding country, will sustain an establishment conducted on as extensive a scale as those found in the largest cities of the Union, they have been induced greatly to increase their stock, and have, during the last two or three weeks, purchased in the Northern and Eastern markets, (on the very best terms) a large supply of books in every department of literature, together with all foreign and domestic stationery, which they now offer for sale on as good terms as any establishment in the United States, and all together worthy of the patronage of an intelligent community.

They have made arrangements with all the principal publishers of the country, to be supplied with new publications, as soon as issued from the press. They have also obtained the agency of all the leading periodicals published in England and in this country, which they will furnish at the subscription prices.

All foreign books not on hand will be imported to order. V. & G. have connected with their store a very extensive Bookbindery and Blank-book Manufactory, and with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books with punctuality and dispatch, and to bind printed books in the improved style.

Schools, Colleges and Libaries furnished with books on the most liberal terms.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will please examine our stock before going else where.

Norfolk Va., Jan. 15, 1856.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE,
FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.
nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
NO. 7, MARKET SQUARE,
Norfolk, Va.

THE Proprietor is happy to inform the merchants and citizens of the old North State, that his store is now open, and he is prepared to execute every order from one Hat to a Case in the most fashionable style, and at the shortest possible notice.

Every arrival from the North will add fresh and the most approved styles of gentlemen's **HATS, CAPS, CANES, BOYS' CAPS, LADIES' FURS, BUFFALO, WOLF, COON, FOX ROBES, DRIVING AND DUCKING GLOVES**, and a full and complete assortment is effected. A call from my old friends and customers is solicited.
R. H. STEVENS,
nov 6 Practical Hatter

FOR RENT.

FOR THE Balance of the year, that desirable mercantile stand on Wide Water Street, lately occupied by Wm. Halsey Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to James W. T. Banks, or
A. H. CURRAN.
E. City, April 8, 1856—tf.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST RECEIVED a full stock of the above in Red and White, all widths, at the lowest prices.
Also, Striped Carpets and Figured Star do Rugs and Door Mats in every variety.
Also floor Oil Cloths, Table do., Drnggest very low. Call and see before purchasing—these and many others can be found at the Bee Hive. JAMES SMITH.
March 18, No. 33 Main street Norfolk.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:
CAPON BRIDGE, }
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854. }

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days: it seemed though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it. until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.
E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N. }
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851. }

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE.
Chaplain U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.
Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.
Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq. Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow: the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eye lids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility: with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.
April 17, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED
263 CASES STRAW GOODS.

ANTICIPATING AN EARLY AND LARGE trade I have laid in a very extensive assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.

My stock is carefully selected of the largest manufactories in the United States and embraces every thing new and desirable, at prices that cannot fail to please. Merchants and the trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere as I am determined to sell at the lowest rates, and on such terms as cannot be surpassed by any first class Wholesale Northern House.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
Feb. 26 No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk Va.

SURE CURE;
BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

WHERE may be obtained the most [illegible] remedy for weakness or loss of [illegible] Powers, Pain in the Loins, Diseases of the [illegible]neys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose [illegible] Skin, Constitutional Debility, impediments [illegible] Marriage and all those horrid affections [illegible] from indiscretions, no matter whether from [illegible] temperance, or the use of ardent spirits or [illegible] other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of [illegible] practices. Alas! what countless numbers of [illegible] cerous and noble-hearted beings have been [illegible] to untimely tombs: thousands of young [illegible] the most exalted talents and brilliant [illegible] who might otherwise have entranced [illegible] Senates with the thunders of eloquence [illegible] waked to ecstacy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following [illegible] ancholy effects, should immediately apply [illegible] DR. JOHNSTON.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, [illegible] the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of [illegible] Power, Palpitation of the Heart, [illegible] Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the [illegible] tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms [illegible] Consumption, &c., &c., &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the [illegible] are much to be dreaded; loss of memory [illegible] sion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Fore[illegible] of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-[illegible] Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are [illegible] the evils produced.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street [illegible]en Doors from Baltimore St., East side [illegible] steps. ☞ Be particular in observing [illegible] name and number, or you will mistake [illegible]

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY.

The many thousands cured at this Institution and the very extensive practice of Dr. J[illegible] (exceeding all others) besides his standing [illegible] gentleman of character and responsibility [illegible] sufficient guarantee that he is the only [illegible] Physician to be consulted.

Dr. Johnston, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one [illegible] most eminent Colleges of the United States [illegible] the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. [illegible] troubled with ringing in the ears and head [illegible] asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed [illegible] den sounds, and bashfulness, with [illegible] blushing, attended, sometimes, with [illegible] ment of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Parents and Guardians are often mis[illegible] respect to the cause or source of disease [illegible] sons and wards. Alas! how often do [illegible] cribe to other causes the wasting [illegible] Palpitation of Heart, Dyspepsia, Indi[illegible] rangement of the Nervous System, C[illegible] Symptoms of Consumption, also [illegible] mental effects, such as loss of Mem[illegible] sion of Spirits or peculiar fits of [illegible] when the truth is they have been [illegible] dulging in Pernicious but alluring [illegible] destructive to both body and mind [illegible] swept from existence thousands who [illegible] been of use to their country, a pleasure [illegible] friends and ornaments to society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING [illegible] FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy [illegible] stored strength and vigor to [illegible] most debilitated individuals, [illegible] lost all hopes, and been abandoned [illegible] its complete invigoration of the nerv[illegible] the whole faculties become [illegible] proper power and functions, and the [illegible] of life is raised up to beauty, con[illegible] duration, upon the ruins of an em[illegible] premature decline, to sound and pris[illegible] Oh, how happy have hundreds of [illegible] youths been made, who have been [illegible] stored to health from the devastations [illegible] terrific maladies which result from [illegible] Such before contemplating

MARRIAGE

should reflect that a sound mind [illegible] the most necessary requisite [illegible] bial happiness. Indeed, without [illegible] ney through life becomes a weary [illegible] the prospects hourly darkens to [illegible] mind is shadowed with despair [illegible] the melancholy reflections that [illegible] another becomes blighted [illegible] no false delicacy prevent [illegible] diately.

He who places himself [illegible] Johnston, may religiously confide [illegible] as a gentleman and confidently [illegible] skill as a Physician.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at [illegible] within the last ten years, and [illegible] portant Surgical operations [illegible] witnessed by the Reporters [illegible] many other persons [illegible] again and again [illegible] guarantee that [illegible] and honorable physician.

N. B.—There are so many [illegible] worthless Quacks advertising [illegible] Physicians, ruining the health of [illegible] flicted, that Dr. Johnston [illegible] say, especially to those unacquainted [illegible] reputation that his credentials [illegible] ways hang in his office.

Weakness of the Or[illegible] and full vigor restored.

☞ All Letters [illegible] mail.

TIN WARE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

J. R. SMALL & CO. [illegible] inform the Merchants of [illegible] Carolina, to call and examine the [illegible] complete stock of Tin Ware, of their [illegible] ufacture, comprising every article [illegible] to Merchants. Having none but [illegible] workmen, we feel satisfied that [illegible] style, durability, elegance and cheapness [illegible] surpassed by any establishment [illegible]

MERCHANTS WARE.

Coffee Pots, 1 to 10 quarts, plain and [illegible]
" Boilers, 2 to 10 "
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quart,
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash Bowls, 3 sizes
Dish Pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce Pans, pint to 8 quarts
Milk Strainers, plain and patent
Milking Pails, Candle Moulds
Measures, ½ gill to gallon, Oil Ca[illegible] gallons,
Oil Stands, 15 gallons to 100 ga[illegible]
Funnels, Cups, ½ pint, pint and [illegible]
Scoops of 11 sizes.

Japanned Goods of every de[illegible] the largest assortment of Britannia [illegible] Lanterns &c., and in fact every[illegible] kept in a House Furnishing [illegible] Give us a call as we are determined [illegible] the lowest prices.

Our Ware will be warranted [illegible] Remember the Sign of the [illegible] Show Case.

J. R. S[illegible]
Southern Tin, Copper and S[illegible]
Union street.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD N[illegible]
JUST OPENED AT THE B[illegible]

THE greatest Bargains in rich [illegible] goods which have come to [illegible]

SILKS! SILKS!

5000 yards of Small Plaid China [illegible] best qualities and handsome colors [illegible] be run off at 62½ cents per yard.

5000 yards Large Plaids and [illegible] Colors, at 75 cents, worth $1 a yard.

500 yards extra, Stripes and Plaid [illegible] Colored, prices from $1 to $2.50 per [illegible] rich

Robe Silks of select styles, from [illegible] each dress, the Silk stock is choice [illegible]

BLACK SILKS.

The largest stock ever offered [illegible] embracing every quality, from 87½ [illegible] very best imported at $4.00 per [illegible]

HEMSTITCHED HDKFS.

25 dozen of the above with [illegible] quality—we will sell at 50 cts.

50 dozen of plain Tape Border [illegible] to the finest

Also, 5000 Colored Bordered [illegible] 6¼ cents each.

COLLARS AND SLEEVES

At all prices and of the last styles [illegible] goods were purchased on the best [illegible] purchasers will find them as repre[illegible] soon.

P. S.—As the Proprietor is [illegible] market, attending to the purchase [illegible] this market, it enables him to sell [illegible] and the cheapest.

Customers may rely on having [illegible] soon as they appear in the market.

The Bee Hive is No. 33 Main st[illegible] Va.

ap 1 JAMES SMITH.

BE IT REMEMBERED
THAT WOOD can be had at $[illegible]
W. T. & J. M. [illegible]
my 20